With which is incorporated The

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1876.

日六十月二年子丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAILE

LONDON :- F. Algar, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. Geonge Street, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nossau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: -- GORDON & GOTOH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :-- Bran & Black, San Fran-

CHINA: - Swatow, Quelch & Campbell. Amoy, GILES & Co. Fouchow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LAME, CRAWFORD Co., and RELLY & Co. Manila, C. Heinszen & Co. Macao, L. A. D. Graga.

#### Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND STH MARCH, 1848, -a n d-

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31st DECEMBER, 1866.

> Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

& Sterling. PAID-UP CARITAL, .... 80,000,000 8,200,000 RESERVE FUND,.....20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE .- 14, Rue Bergere, Paris. London Agenoy .- 144, Leadenhall St.,

AGENCIES. - At Nantes, Lyons, Mar Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (lle de la Réunion.) Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. LONDON BANKERS. - Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

### HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

N Ourrent Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the offices.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, a

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ, Manager.

Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,...5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, ..... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-E. R. Belilios, Esq. Deputy Chairman-AD ANDRE, Esq. S.W. Pomeroy, Esq. J. F. Cordes, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A, McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. JAMES GREIG, Esq. Hongkong,

Munager. LWEN CAMERON, Esq. Shanghai, LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONOKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rat of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily

On Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. & per cont, .,

. 5 per cent. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Ordits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and

chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. JAMES GREIG,

Thiof Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road Bast.

Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, \$3.75 per paid up Share of \$125, is payable would not actually be sufficient to cover on and after FHIDAY, the 18th Instant, the enermity of his sin. The reason at the Offices of the Corporation, where why Messra Tsang and Woo condescended Shareholders are requested to apply for to these terms was because they had been

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GRAIG. Chief Manager. Hugakory, Folkumy 17, 1576.

### intimations.

NOTICE.

MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessuess can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messra Tsang shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th. November 1875), slandered by Lai

Mesers Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hongs in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time back been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only not borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unawares, but of course, when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what ought not to have done, orders him-and he consents—to pay the sum of \$600; the amount of legal expenses; he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messrs Tsang

and Woo feel. When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to quire whether he himself is unblemishec. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffusedly by word of mouth stories to the defilement and pollution of (the good name of) Messra Tsang and Woo. It was right therefore that Mesers Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese clans. They have also shown that in doing this they are inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs

Tsang and Woo never grow less. THE UNIVERSAL CIRCULATING HERALD (TSUN WAN YAT PO). Hongkong, February 19, 1876. mc19

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything aeriously wrong, is it likely that he will submit himself to be ki led?

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare faced fellow, and one who delay. has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th Moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messis. Tsangshun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by false. ly accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the Tsun Wan Yat Po, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local tion. authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong in slandering the character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING the sum of \$600, and to pay also (into the poor box) \$28, for the relief of the Bong. kong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of inserting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the DIVIDEND declared for the half- the period of one month, an article, in year ending on 31st December last, order to redeem himself from what he has advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinamen, how could they, Mesars Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming

Ohun) put in a gaol of the foreigner? 69

that it would be far better that they should forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the matter was put an end to. This is sufficient to show that Messrs Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much conceited (lit.\* the night pedestrian who thinks a great deal of himself), and one who falsely dilates in satire and raillery. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (lit. the descendant of the pure and white). While in a menial position, he moreover, offends his supe-Therefore it would not be arbitrary he to be banished beyond frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (lit. under the Now that he is only fined in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences.

ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE. Hongkorg, 19th Feb., 1876.

\* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull story in Æsop's Fables.—Translator.

NOTICE.

NY CLAIMS against the British Ship "SIR HARRY PARKES" must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon of MONDAY, the 13th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary Mee ing of Shareholders of above Company, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRI. DAY, the 24th March, 1876, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 11th to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1876.

ORIENTAL TELEGRAM AGENCY. ROM this date all Messages for Europe will be forwarded at the following

\$4 For the First Word. \$2 For each Extra Word. Registration free, if by letter. If by wire, \$2 only would be charged.

GEO. HOLMES. 2. Peddar's Hill, mc13 pound. Hongkong, March 6, 1876.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 29th February.

By Order, D. GILLIES,

Secretary. No. 2. Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 29, 1876.

In the Goods of Captain Lawrence Young, Deceased.

LL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of

And all Persons being Indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Undersigned their several Debts without

STEPHENS & HOLMES. Solicitors for the Executors.

2. Club Chambers. Hongkong, February 22, 1876.

### Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. Shaw to sign my name per produra-

A. MAGG. HEATON. Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

TIHE Undersigned have entered into Copartnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-brokers at this Port, under the style of Morris & Ray,

A. G. MORRIS. D. C. RAY. Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTION. TATE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi, MF CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY.

the 20th day of March, 1876, at Noon, at the Cosmopolitan Docks, Kowloon,---Four Worthington Pumps. - Boiler.

> Donkey Pump. Exhaust Pipes. 4. Suction do.

Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7 description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. A Steam Launch will leave Peddar's

o'clock. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Austroneer.

Wharf for the Docks at Half-past Eleven

Hongkong, March 10, 1876. mc20

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAND AND PROPERTY.

"ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 21st March, 1876, at Noon, on the

Premises.— All that piece or parcel of GROUND, registered in the Land Office as Section B of Inland Lot No. 584, and known as " Overbeck Court," situated in the rear of No. 9 Police Station, Caine Road, with the Six Messuages or Tenements standing

thereon. Annual Crown Rent, \$9.72. TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of

which to be paid by the purchaser. The Property to be at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer. For further particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

For Sale.

A FOR SALE.

UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:-INLAND LOT 82.-The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Com-

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48. MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAL - First-class and extensive Godowns. Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bonam Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony. Annual Crown rent, \$79.78. FARM LOT 17, POKFOOLUM, adjoining

Messra Butterfield & Swire's premises. Annual Crown rent, \$25. AT KOWLOONG!-MARINE LOT 4. - With a frontage of 100 feet on the Prays, and with an area of

30,000 feet. Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10, AT YOKOHAMA!-Lors No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses. Area 1,064 Taubos of 36 square feet. Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsubos. Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.

Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to J. WHITTALL,

T. G. LINSTEAD, .. Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estats. 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 1, 1876. FOR SALE.

Casks CLARET from Bondeaux. LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

Duo de montebello carte BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE Quarte, \$15 per case (1 dozen.) 6 yer centi discount on 20 caste.

Bourkon Whiskey. \$12 per case (1 dozen.) FOR SALE BY

HEARD & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1875,

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

CAYLE & Co. will offer, on and after TUESDAY Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:—

Winter Costumes and Polonaises. Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas. All Lots, with all faults and errors of Fancy Dress materials of all kinds. Wool Plaids and Flannels.

Silks and Poplins. Wool Shawls and Cloaks. Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats

and Bonnets. Fancy Wool Goods. Lace and Linen Sets. Scarves and Sashes. Boys' Suits.

Children's Dresses.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

shipping.

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

Steamers. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship Captain Punchard, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 12th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 8, 1876. FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY. (Taking through Cargo for MELBOURNE.) The Eastern and Australian

Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE," Captain Balfors, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY Next

the 14th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, March 9, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO (DIRECT.) The Steamship

Capt. Joy, will be despatched as above on WhDNES-DAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1876. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. The Steamship "PENGUIN,"
Captain Cowell, will leave for the above Ports on

SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m. Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship "ARRATO N APOAR, Capt. Mcl'avish, will leave for the above Ports on Salukbay Next, the 18th Instant, at

Despatches will close at 2,30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA. (Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO & NAGASAKI.) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S.

will leave for the above place the Geelong with the next English Mail. A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

JARDHAH OT MAUTE The P. & C. S. M. Co. 4 S. S. will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next Buglish Mail.

- A. Molver, · Superintendent. Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A1 British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM." FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will load for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 British Clipper-ship THOS. ROBERTS, Master, will load for the above Port, and

will have immediate despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A-1 American Ship RAY T. LEWIS, Master, will lead for the above Port, and "LATHLEY RICH,"

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) The A-1 American Ship ~ "Samuel-G. Reed." WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK. The A-1 American Ship. The A-1 American Smp.

"HAZE,"

WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will

have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Ship "SARAH NICHULSON." 933 Tons Register, Captain SELKIRK, will load here for the

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

bove Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "SHALIMAR,"
WALKER, Master, will load "SHALIMAR," here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE," PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick dispatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Ship "SUMATRA," MULLIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have early dispatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876. FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 German Bark "CENTAUR," OFFERSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate dispatch.

For Freight, apply to P.USSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 28, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship CUTLER, Master will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

FOR HAMBURG, The A 1 German Barque \*\*NICOLINE,"

818 Tons Register, Captain

ABLMANN, will load here and at Whampos, and will have quick despatch For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, February 23, 1676. FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The A I Barque

SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

Captain Johnson, will have
quick despatch for the above

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Ce,

Hongkong, February 9, 1874,

### Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th March, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States,

and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until & p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages. will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full ; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West. G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, February 15, 1876. mel5



Bingapore, Penang, Point de Galle. Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship LOMDARDY, Captain E. M. GILLSON, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at

CARGO will be received on board until Moon: SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 P.M. on the 15th Idem. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES

ARR REQUIRED. d written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note |the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. MoIVER, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

### Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohams, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghal.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. name day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates. For further information as to Freight

Or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West. G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

For Sale. FOR SALE.

Es "OCEANÍO." THIS Scason's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked

Gölden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, February 19, 1876. TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

FOR SALE, RESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. LARGE, Handpicked, Double-screened at \$8 per Ton. SMALL, at \$6 per Ton.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER.

No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point. Honghous, December 3, 1876.

#### insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis. EDWARD NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF SHANGHAL

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TABLE

TOLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15 % to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE,)

CAPITAL, -Two Millions STERLING.

MHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Porreizs against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Versels and on Hulls of Versels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Lafe Assurances will be reand transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore Salgon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PERS. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, | Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON,

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

luburances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First,

TYHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Indurances as follows:-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 on reasonable terms. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

INSURANCE COMPANY HINESE

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles Return Passage Tickets available for 6 of Association, Two Thirds of the Profitz are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premis contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

"General Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF SHANGHAL,

NOTIOE. FTER this date, the above Association

will allow a Brokerage of Thirtythree and One Third per cent. (331%) on Local Risks only, Russell & Co.,

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

MHE Undersigued Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at ourrent rates. A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISH & Co. Renghang, January S. 1876.

insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-ANCE, COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL,......£500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan a current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED. IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

LL Persons holding Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the Hongkong and Shanghal Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise their claims will not be recognised.

> ADOLF ANDRE, F. D. SASSOON. Liquidators.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL

INSURANCE CO.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above named Company, is prepared to gran Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at th unual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in Life Policies effected during the year

1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending. A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hougkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company,

are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

To Let.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession.

TIWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs RAYNAL & Co. The House No. 35, Wellington Street,

lately in the occupation of Messes Ross The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra

Terrace. The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of

Miss GARRETT. The House and Offices No. 3, D'Aguilar. Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F. DEGENAER.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st April. HE Premises in Queen's Road Central known as the "London Inn," Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

TOUSE No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, Furnished. Apply to

M. STOUT. Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

TO LET. TIRST Class STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Prayau Apply to

TAYLOR & THOMPSON. Hongkong, November 20, 1870.

TO LET.

TTOUSE No. 5, Zetland Street. House No. 2, Seymour Terrace. House No. 3, Peddar's Hill. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

Intimations.

MOTEL DES COLONIES, SHANGHAL

T ES Propriétaires de l'Hotel de Colonies ont Phonneur d'informer M.M. les Voyageurs qu'ils viennent d'annexer leur restaurant, dont le haute renommée est si bien connue, une nouvelle maison, y attenante, qui leur permet d'offrir des Oliambres Splendides réunissant tout le confortable. désirable, Chambres pour

familles, Salles de Bains, &c., &c. Voitares à la disposition de M. M. les Voyageurs. La Salle de Billiard et la Barre sont completement separés de l'hotei ce qui est une securité pour le bien être des viniteurs.

Les soins les plus minutieux apportés dans tous les services sont une garantie pour M. M les Voyageurs dont le patronage est Sollicite.

Propriétaires. Shanghai, le 10 Février, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

A. SCISSON & Co.,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

MWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent When the list of Agencies is completed it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. CHUN AYIN.

Manager. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC TION OF THE PRICE OF THE

CHINA GAZETTE,' IT WILL BE THE DAILY PAPER IN CHINA

"SHANGHAL COURIER AND

and as a large INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE

> ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS is obvious.

> > NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL

HROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscrip-

tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The jumpaial success which has attended the Chinese Mail-makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

MR CHUN AYIN, Manager. China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS Essen (Germany.) Sole Agent for China,

F. PEIL. Hongrone, Shanghal, Cologna (Germany.)

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW:-Complete Set of Vol. I.

Six Dollars will be paid for the above. Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. I. No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy

One Dollar will be given for each of the above Nos. Apply to the Publishers,

UHINA MAIL OFFICE. PILOTAGE.

TESSELS inward bound can secure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date. Outward bound Vessels can secure FIRST OLASS PILOTS by applying to the Undersigned at Praya Central, No. 29. The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the main mast.

H. F. STUART. Hongkong, April 5, 1675.

NOW READY.

TANG-SHUT; of, The Rudikents of " Natural Science in China. By Dr. E. J. Elitel. One Volume. 8vo. Price,

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. KITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,

Hongkong, July 21, 1278,

Crawford & Co.

Intimations

PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

China and Japan, A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING À GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL. 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and - CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office. Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed

descriptions of important Sites and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Coinage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming s chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including Political Events. Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important Ordinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINENT Residents, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, Fires and Criminal Trials, Addresses and Presentations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various ateam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

A MEW STOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE RATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

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PATTERNS. For AGREEMENTS FOR \* FOREIGN-GOING

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES. SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING,

PASSENGER LISTS,

BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS, WILLS,

China Mail Office, 2. Wyndham Street,

(Back of Club).

HONG LISTS.

AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen. At the "Ohina Mail" Office.

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in China.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE,

COMPILED from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

Hongkong, Canton, Macao &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, \$12 per annum, payable in advance, Postage added. Single Copies,

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

50 cents each. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Houng Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow.-Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong

Amoy. -- Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foochow. -Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo-

chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs. Shanghai, -Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Mesars Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;

and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Nindpo.-Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Ohefoo.-Yee Shun Hong. Japan.-Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama,

Saigon.-Wohang Hong. Singapore. - Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong,

Penang.-Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta. -- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco.—Kwong Foong Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress.

with the express couriers who carry the

official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to

circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATINOS. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States' Mail Packet GREAT

REPUBLIC, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Instant, at 8 P.M. with the Mails-States and the United Kingdom.

tion of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.80 p.m. Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 P.M. to 2.50 P.M. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition

to the Postage.

The Post Office will be open for the recep-

The prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the Engish Packets. Correspondence addressed to Yokohama,

and the United States, must be superscribed per Great Republic, and that h addressed to the United Kingdom. must be superscribed "vid San Francisco."

ALFRED LISTER,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876. MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the

The English Contract Packet LOMBARDY

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :--Wednesday, 15th Instant, 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night-

Box, which remains open all night, Thursday, 16th Instant. A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. 10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted on payment of a Lare Fee of 18 cents

extra Postage until

entirely. 11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a

11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases. ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Thursday, 23rd Inst .-

Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

Hongkong, March 3, 1876. MAILS BY THE FEENCH PACKET .-French Contract Packet TIGER. will be despatched on THURSDAY the 23rd Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Ringapore, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. Wednesday, 22nd Inst. 5 r.m., Money Order Office closes, Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence, 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. /11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on

extra postage, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely. ALFRED LISTER,

payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents

Postmaster General, General Post Office,

Hongkong, March 9, 4876,

Intimations.

## & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE. In consequence of Spurious Imitations of Lea & Perrins Sauce, which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA & PERRINS have adopted

A New Label, bearing their Signature, thusdea Virino

which will be placed on every bottle of Worcestershire-Sauce, after this date, and without which none

November 1874. \* This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse& Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen-throughout the World.

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 $Patterns\ Free.$ Ladies' Clothing, Lineas, Hosiery

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> > Carriages, Saddlery and Harness Boots and Shoes, Preserved Provisions. Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Stationery, Perfumery,

Books, Тоув, &с.,&с. Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

· Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Com-

mission of 2½ per cent. Price Lists can be had of Messrs Wheat

ley & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the Englishm in Newspaper, Calcutta. Terms—Not less than 25 pert cent.

accompany indents and balances drawn for at 60 days' sight. Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 toot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any

charge of 1s. per lb. Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

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Unparallelled Success of ...; Goodall's World-Renowned HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

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ORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious Sauce in the World.This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palateable, and the daintlest dishes more delicious. To Chops, Steaks, Fish, &c., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers,

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Sold wholesale by W. H. Norley, Hongkong.

QOODALL'S QUININE WINE. The best, cheapest and most Agreeable Tonio yet introduced. The best remedy known for

Indigestion, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, &c. Restores delicate invalids to health and vigour. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c., Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

COODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The best in the World. The cheapest because the best, and indispensable to every household and an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious Puddings without Eggs, Pastry without Butter, and beautiful light Bread without Yeast. Sold by Grocers, Chemists, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co. Loods, England,

Intimations.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent Dated October 11th, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN)

The New Curative Agent, and only Re liable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of-Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Businoss, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold-on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed. the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that full, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

actions The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires-strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure yb the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform

> DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors

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CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case hears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for-Hongkong, Messrp. Warson & Co. WATSON, CLEAVE & Co.

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TAR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .--Multitudes of People are hopeles-ly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imports new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the Globe.

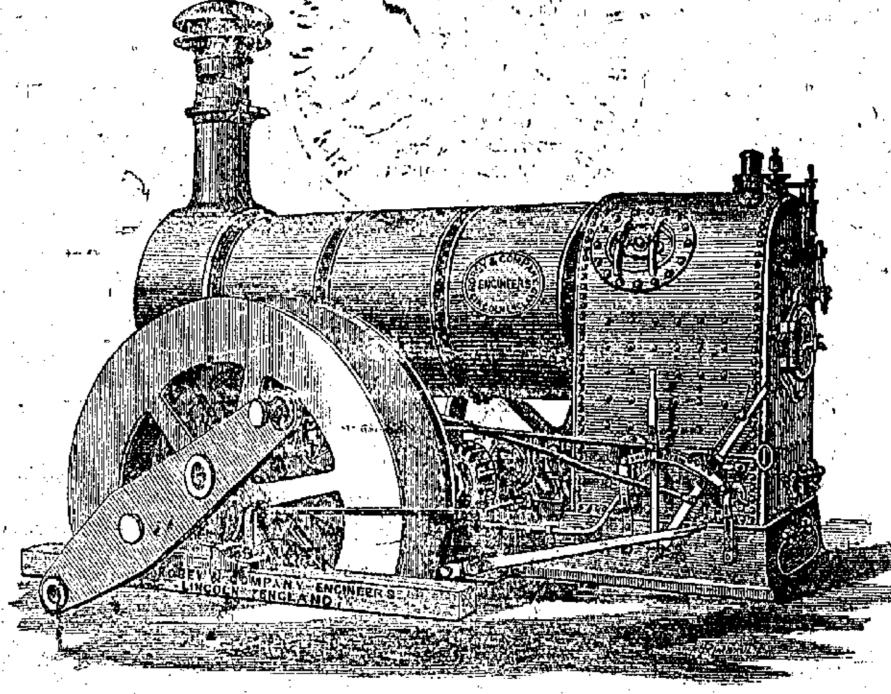
CAUTION .- The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government Stamp, with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle. Export Agents,

NORTON, WATNEY & Co., 107, Southwark Street,

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Intimations.

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Some of the advantages of the New Patent Engines are as follows:

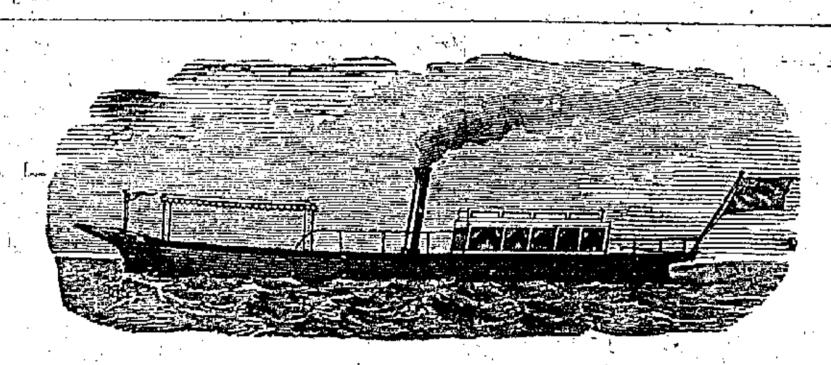
SMALL FIRST COST. SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING. EASE, SAFETY AND ECONOMY IN WORKING, GREAT SAVING OF FUEL.

This new Patent Mining Engine is free from all the objections that can be urged against using the Semi-Portable Engines for Permanent work, because it possesses the rigidity and durability of the Horizontal Engine, and at the same time retains the advantages of the Semi Portable in saving time and expense in fixing.

Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power always in Progress.

Prices and full Particulars on application to the Sole Manufacturese:

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BUILT OF WOOD, IRON OR STEEL, TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour. Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water,

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(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY,) ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON. Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

## FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWAL LAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELI London, and was sentenced by Mr

Justice Phear to Two Years' Rigorous Imprisonment: And on the 30th of the same

month, for Selling Spurious Articles bearing Labels in imitation of Messra CROSSE & BLACKWELL, SHAIR

Bachoo was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

Two Years' Rigorous Imprisonment.

CAUTION .- Any one selling spurious oil man's stores, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously presecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manutactures, the corks of which are all branded with Crosse & Blackwell's name, may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in

19juno75

THE FOLLOWING Extract from a Letter from an old inhabitant of Horning-

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horning sham, near Warminster, Wilts:—. "I must also beg to say that your me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. am 78 years old. "Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very

respectfully, To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London.

26t 4 28au76

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT.

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### KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

THE best and safest remedy for Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Accumulation of Phlegm.

These Lozences contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. No remedy is so speedy and certain in its beneficial effects.

CUBE OF ASTHMA OF YEARS' STANDING, Cainscross, near Stroud,

Gloucestershire. SIR, -- Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relie from any medicine whatever, until I was induced, about two years ago, to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my nower to recommend them to my friends. If you consider the above testimonial any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.

I am, Sir, your most obliged servant,

THOMAS KEATING, Esq. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists,

### KEATING'S Bon Bons or Worm Tablets.

A purely Vegetable Sweethear, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and

Druggists. CAUTION.—The public are requested to Pills are an excellent Medicine for observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark.

> THOMAS KEATING, LONDON, EXPORT CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

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The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay,

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade. Ginger Beer, and Foda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded Barnett, son & foster,

28c, Forston Street, Hexton,

Louden, Bugland,

Intimations.

CONSUMPTION, INDIGESTION AND WASTING DISEASES. The most approved REMEDIES are

### Pancreatic Emulsion

Pancreatine.

The Original and Genuine prepared only by SAVORY & MOORE, 143 NEW FOND STREET, LONDON, Sold by them and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World. 29may75

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celebrated for nearly a contury past, is of the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following

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White Rose, Francipanne, Ylangylang, Stephanotis, Opepanax, Jockey Club, ss Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia, Jasmin, Wood Violet,

and all other odours, of the finest quality only, ATKINS (NS' FLORIDA WATER, a most fragrant. Perfume distilled from the choicest Exotics.

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finest flowers. ATKINSONS' QUININE TOOTH POWDER. VIOLET POWDER, MACASSAR UIL.

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Price List Free on Application. CAUTION .- Mesara J. & E. ATKINSON manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full.

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Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

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IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. CAUTION. -- Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne.

that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physician of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautions

against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful oures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the

following diseases:-Diseases in which it is found eminently tained by the use of these Pills. useful-Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Kheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping, Cough, Cramp, Hys-

teria. do. The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.-See Lancet. Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:- 'Chlorodyne the patient, which satisfies him of their is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, value." owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

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CAUTION.

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It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported. Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents! MATTHEW CLARE & Sons, 7 Great Tower Street, London.

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Intimations.

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TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH; AND TING, 6D., 7/-, 2/6 AND 4/- EACH. 🔧 OAKEY'S 😹 PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO

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The best remedy for Acidity the Stomach. Heartburn, Headache, Gout and

And the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS. and for regular use in Warm Climates.

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DIMMEL'S Choice Perfumery, Ihlang Inlang, Jockey Club, and other Perfumes. Toilet Vinegar of world wide cele-Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime uice and Glycerine for the Hair. Glycerine, Honey, Windsor and other Soaps.

the Teeth, &c., &c. Toilet Waters and Perfumes shipped in bond at a great reduction. A complete Wholessle

Times i

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Persons suffering from weak or debilltated constitutions will discover that by

that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniable effect upon

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published in 1871, says-"I had with me a quantity of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vene dors throughout the World. 18no75

NEWS AGENT, &c.

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Violet and Rice Powder, Aquadentine for illustrated list on application. and Shipping Warehouses, 96, Strand,

13no75 13no76 The Greatest Wonder of Modern

the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be main-Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the dragoman Mahomet to inform the Fakey that I was a Doctor, and

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN!

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, had breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds, 11 acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

was obliged to look up the small remaining

Mr. Andrew Wind.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE S.S. Glenearn having arrived, Con-

signees are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, and stored by the Undersigned at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to

Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is. given before Noon To-morrow. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.. Agents S. S. Glenearn.

Hongkong, March 8, 1876.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Venice, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Calcutta Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo from Penang and Singapore is being landed and will be delivered from the

Wharf or Godown. No Fire Insurance has been effected. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 8, 1876.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Venece from Calcutta, are hereby informed that owing to the delay in taking delivery, all Cargo now on board will be landed by the Undersigned at their Godowns at East Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

TIME S. B. Arratoon Apear, having A strived from the above Ports, Consigness of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at their risk and

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, March 8, 1870.

OUEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer Patrochus, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, In both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 8th March,

Goods undelivered after 16th March, 1876, will be subject to rent. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, March 8, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. HOOGLY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Euphrate," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from Friday, the 10th Instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on. unless intimation is received from the Conaignees, before 4 p.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURS-DAY, the 16th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Acting Agent. : Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Quanges having arrived, Consigness of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned, into their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to

Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 2 p.m. To-day. All ammunition is being put into boats and will be landed at the Government Depôt at Consignees' risk and expense,

unless taken immediate delivery of. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents B. S. Quanyser Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

For sale.

ON SALE.

THHCHINDSE READER'S MANUAL

HANDBOOK of Blographical, His torical, Mythological and General Idiarary Reference,

WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS.

Price! \$0.

Hongkong,..... CHIRA MAIL! OFFICE.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) MASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use V of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price \$1 each ORIHA MAIN USTOR,

### Intimations.

COAL DEPOT. COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned. Orders may be left at the Godowns. Wanchi, with Mr J. MACLEHOSE, or LEONG AH YON, KWONGHING, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

fo-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship will be despatched on or

about the 18th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HE Undersigned will sell by Public

Auction, on MONDAY,

the 13th day of March, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Sales Room, No. 8, Queen's Road,-

An Invoice of FRUIT TREES, &c. Just Landed ex S. S. "Great Republic," from San Francisco.

Comprising: Peach, Apple, Apricot, Walnut, Quince, Almond, Fig. Plum, Cherry Pear, Gooseberry, Raspberry, Strawberry Plants, Grape Vines, Roses, Lilac, &c. TERMS OF SALE, -Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Austioneer. Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,

Vol. IV., No. 4 Subscription, postage included,

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language. The Folk-lore of China. Pao-sze: The Cleopatra of China. An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty Years of Foreign Intercourse with

One Page from Choo Foo-tage. The Expedition of the Mongols Against Java in 1293, A.D. The Wry-Necked Tree. Phallic Worship.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:-

Chinese Anti-Opium Associations. Publications of the Hongkong Corresponding Committee of the Relig. Tract Soc. Hongkong School-book Committee.

Chinese Wills. Chinese Breech-Loading Guns. History of the Maritime Provinces. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. March 10, Maogregor, British steamer, 1413, H. Grainger, Saigon Mar. 6, Rice -GILMAN & Co.

Mar. 10, Wm. Phillips, Amer. schooner, 593, Heley, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Coal.-

March 10. Alden Besse, Amer. barque, 842, Noyes, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Jan. 13, March 10, Memento, British barque, 464,

Ruwald, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Jan. 20, Coal. ---Captain. March 11, Naworth Castle, Brit. barque,

354, Linklater, Keelung Mar. 8, Coal.— Wielen & Co. March 11, Gunga, French steamer, 797,

Garceau, Manila Mar. 8. General. - REME. pros & Co. March 11, Ningpo, British steamer, 671,

Rayner, Shanghai Mar. 4, Swatow 11, General, -- Siemssen & Co. Mar. 11, Kwangtung, British steamer, 491, S. Ashton, Foochow Mar. 8, Amoy 9, Swatow 10, General. - D. LAPRAIR & Co.

DEPARTURES. Mar. 11. Genoa, for Saigon. 11, Rajah, for Swatow.

11, Menzaleh, for Yokohama.

11, Hoogly, for Shanghai. 11, Amoy, for Shanghai. 11, August, for Bangkok,

11, August Friedrich, for Matao. 11, Norden, for Saigon. 11, Esmeralda, for Amoy.

CLEARED. Venice, for Salgon. Isles of the South, for Manila, Victory, for Bangkok. Ino, for Whampos.

Yesso, for Swatow. Asia, for Saigon. PASSENGERS.

Per Wm. Phillips, Mrs Heley and chil-

Per Magregor, 19 Chinese. Per Ningpo, 60 Chinese. Per Kwangtung, Mr and Mrs Pye, Miss Cooke, Miss Johnstone, and Mr Haden, 4

European deck and 68 Chinese. Per Gunga, & Europeans and 150 Chinese DEPARTED.-Per Genoa, for Sitigatione, Mr James Brander, and 600 Chinese. Per Amoy, 8 cabin.

shipping reports. The Amer. sohr. Wm. Phillips Teports: light winds, calms and the weather until nearing Hongkoug: The British Beamer Ningpo reports Shanghai to Swatow light E. breeze and thick weather; Swatow to Hongkong fresh

Mith presse and time Assepti

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Macgregor reports: fine weather and fresh S.E. to N.E. winds throughout. Passed fore an i-aft rigged steamer, night of 9th, bound to S.W. The British steamer Kwangthing reports: Foodhow to Amoy experienced strong N. K. winds, cloudy weather and drizzling rain; Amoy to Swatow li.ht N.E. winds and cloudy; Swatow to port strong E.N.E. Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1 winds and clear. In Foochow: 14: M.S. Midge, In Amoy: Lapwing, Ariadne, Feihoo and Formosa. In Swatow: Adria. Abbotsford and Swatow left Swatow afternoon of 10th. Passed a steamer bound N. 3 p.m. of 11th.

> Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING. The following is taken from the latest

DEPARTURES. Jan. 6. Annie Braginton, from New York Afternoon, 6 P.M.

London Papers :--

to Shanghai. me18 Jan. 6, Ottercaps, from Cardiff to Hong-

Jan. 6, Lycka Fill, from Cardiff to Hong-

Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkong. Jan 10; Nearchus (str.), from Liverpool to

Cardiff and Hongkong Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hong-

Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff Hongkong.

Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hong-Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to Yokohama, &c.

Jan. 24, Victoria (str.), from Liverpool to

Jan. 26, Nestor (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai. LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London.—Steamers via Sues Canal.

Caudia. Orchis. Galley of Lorne. Sumatra. Sailing Vessels. Kaisow. Undine. Scotia. Paul Marie,

Evelyn.

At Liverpool. Agamemnon (str.) Orestes (str.)

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS-WILL CLOSE:-

For MANILA. Per ISLES OF THE SOUTH, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 12th Inst. For SAIGON. Per PARDO, at 3.30 p.m. on Monday,

the 18th lnst. For AMOY .--Per GUNGA, at 4.30 p.m. on Monday,

the 13th Inst. For SINGAPORE, SOMERSET, COOK-TOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOW. EN, ROCKBAMPTON, KEPPEL BAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, TAS-MANIA AND MELBOURNE .-

Per BRISBANE, at 11.80 a.m. on Tuesday, the 14th Instant, instead of as previously notified.

For SAN FRANCISCO .-Per CROCUS, at 11.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 15th lnst. For SINGAPORE, PENANG & Cal-

CUTTA.— Per Indian Mail Packet PENGUIN, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th Inst. Per Indian Mail Packet ARRATOON the 18th, Inst.

### General Memoranda.

Tuesday, March 14:-Noon.-Brisbane leaves for Cooktown and Sydney.

WEDNESDAY, March 15:-Noon. -- Urocus leaves for San Francisco

3 p.m.-American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Goods per Glenearn undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, March 16:-Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Goods per Patroclus undelivered after this

date subject to rent. Goods per Hooyly undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges. FRIDAY, March 17:-Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Messra

Lane, Crawford & Co. SATURDAY, March 18:---3 p.m.—Penguin leaves for Singapore. Penang and Calcutta. 8 p.m. -- Arratoon Apear leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

this date. Monday, March 20:-Noon.—Sale of Pumps, Boiler, &c., at Cosmopolitan Docke. -

TUESDAY, March 21:-Noon Sale of "Overbeck Court." FRIDAY, March 24:-8 p.m. -Meeting of Shareholders of The

Chinese Insurance Co., Limited.

SATURDAY, April 1:-3 p.m,—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer Beigit leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Warrants against unclaimed Dividends. Bonus of Interests on Victoria Fire

this date. BATURDAY, April 22:-Claims against the Estate of Captain sent in on or before this date.

Insurance Co., to be presented before

Friday, June 50:-Claims against the Estate of Dioderich Heimsoht, Querino Antonio Gutierrez, Martin Carroll, Dora Howard, and Henry Roberts. debeated, thust be proved on or before this date.

Monday, July 31!-Claims against the Estates of Gustav he proved on on butter this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:-ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL .- The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month:-At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy. Communion. the Second and Fourth Sundays in each Month (and Fifth, if any):-Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On a Sundays: At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. On Wednesdays: at 5 p.m. Evening Prayer (shortened form), and exposition of Scripture. On all Holy Days: -At 8 a.m., celebration of the Holy Com-

Military Service. - Rev. W. H. Baynes M.A.—At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion every Sunday.

Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rov. W. H. Baynes, M.A. Service at 5 P.M. every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. A

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Com-Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hong- munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, -Welling. ton Street. Very Reverend G. Burghignoli. In the morning, at 6 o'clock, 1st Mass; at 7, 2nd Mass; at 8, High Mass, Jan. 22, Flintshire (str.), from London to with Sermon in Portuguese; at 10, Military Service, Mass and Sermon in English. In the afternoon, at 4, Catechism in Portuguese, English and Chinese; at 4.80, Sermon in Portuguese; at 5, Benediction.

> ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHAPEL. Spring Gardens.-In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese. In the evening, at 5. Benediction.

ROMAN CATHOLIC REFORMATORY, West Point,-Rev. B. Vigano. In the morning, at 7.30, Mass. Shipping.

Daylight .- Yesso leaves for Swatow,

Amoy and Foochow. Goods per Hankow undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Miscellaneous. Noon.-Claims against the Sir Harry

Auctions. 2 p.m. -Sale of Fruit Trees, &c., at Mi J. M. Armstrong's Sale Room.

Parkes must be sent in to the Agents.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.25 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1876.

APCAR, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, | China is, par excellence, the land of selfmade men and an obscure origin is quite as much the rule as the exception on the part of those who rise to high dignity in her official ranks. It is not therefore surprising that native\_residents should look upon the honour recently bestowed upon Mr Whampoa of Singapore in a somewhat different light to that in which it is regarded by British residents. seems perfectly natural to the native mind that a man who began as a ship's compradore should end his long career as a member of the Legislative Council and Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. To us the contrast between the beginning and the end of such a life seems somewhat marked. But we can nevertheless quite understand that the bestowal of such honours may be very good policy, and that their wearer may have fully earned them, judging by the standard of the community amongst, which his lot has been cast. Our object in noticing the incident is not indeed to raise objections but to set down certain ideas, which the announcement of Mr Whampon's selection as a member of Diomed leaves for London on or about the order in question very naturally suggests. We in Hongkong are at least as much as, and perhaps more than, our Singapore friends, interested in a native community, enormously disproportioned in numbers to ourselves, and wielding an aggregate power of not slight importance. A few words regarding the recognition accorded to our native fellow ditizens

may not be inaniopos. With our views regarding the formation of a native Consultative Committee, our readers are already familiar. But putting this matter aside, so far as re-Why should not some means be devised ber undoubtedly demands grave con-Lawrence Young, deceased, must be of conferring on the more important sideration, and we are not at all surbort of distinction which they would easy feeling. Citizens of the Republic value! It is extremely improbable that are in fact beginning to realize that a Richard Bandley, Kwong Tham, Lam subjects temporarily under British pro- worst of intelligent emigrants from the Rok Obserig, Les Ah You, Leung Sew tection. They have no desire whatever better classes of the British I les. The nemaunknown. No. 11, deceased, must of the Straits Settlements now do; the German immigration, threatened

status of British subjects,—(it may, by swamp the native-born inhabitants, and the way, be noted that, although Mr as a matter of fact the administration of Whampoa is a naturalized British subject, many large American cities fell prac-Chinese dress and nationality; —) and, ticians who disgraced alike the land and would entirely prevent the local Go- al. With the emancipation of the negro The Dutch, who are eminently practical, | mirable enough. And now, by way of living in Dutch East Indian territory. for a revision of the Constitution, ment of an unpaid honorary native Counserving as a mark of undoubted distinc-We have talked the matter over tion. with both Chinese and Europeans, and all whom we have consulted find such suggestion to embody the least objectionable and most practicable form of recognizing native intelligence. If the election of such a body were deemed a dangerous experiment (though we ourselves can see no objections on political or municipal grounds) it would still be open to the Government to notify in its Gazettes that Mr So and So would henceforth be officially addressed by the term ys or ta loi ys or any other suitable term; and little as this would cost, such a compliment would, we have reason to know, be appreciated as indicating that Government regarded the individuals so chosen as the leading members of the native community. Some mode of recognizing intelligence and of rewarding good service to the Colony, such as has been rendered by many native residents, should at all events be devised. are perfectly sure that if adopted it would be found to "pay."

THE announcement that Russia has wrung from China an indemnity of ten million taels, or nearly three and a half millions sterling, shows that she has not been idle during the past few months. True to her traditional policy, so invariably pursued that one cannot help wondering at Chinese submission to it, she has made fresh capital from the complications in which the Peking Government has recently been involved. True, it is stated, that she will withdraw from Khokand, but this, we fear, means little. Both sides are anxious to let Central arms in Sulu. Asia for awhile take care of itself; and we have little doubt that this apparent concession has been amply made up for by a fresh "rectification of the frontier" on the North Eastern borders of China. If such a measure has not formed part of will be the first instance in which she has neglected to follow that course when the slightest pretext for putting pressure on Chila has been afforded. That nothing is said of such an arrangement in the telegram published by the Daily Press is no indication against its possibility. On no previous occasion has any public announcement been made of such a matter, which has invariably become known Russia is too well aware of the jealousy with which her progress Chinawards is regarded to unnecessarily draw attention to the way in which she is absorbing her neighbour. It now remains to be seen what has transpired in Manchuria. We shall be much mistaken if the establishment of the military post in that quarter to which a Newchwang writer recently it by the German Government. adverted is not found to have been a portion of the programme just executed. It may be designated a mere temporary guarantee for the payment of the indemnity, but is as sure a precursor of annexation as British "protection" has proved in Indian States. That Russia is des-It would be interesting to know what Gardens. promises of support, or at least of neutrality, have been thrown into the bargain uet made. Few Russian conventions with China have been destitute of some not far wrong in assuming that perfectly arrived at Yokohama this morning, and useless assurances have, as usual, been given to soften the irritation which (12th). China must naturally feel at the conduct of the Muscovite "old man of the sea."

gards its bearing on the Legislative Ad: | An American journal points out that if ministration of the Colony; one of the the Chinese in California are allowed to propositions involved in such an art tota they may in five years control the rangement is worth separate discussion. destiny of the State. The fact, if fact it | Khokand. members of the native community, some prised that the prospect excites an un? any Government of Hongkong will see most excellent theory may become a its way to recommending the bestowal of most inconvenient practice. It was all such an honour as has reached Mr very well to proclaim all men born free Whampon. The fatal bar here is that and equal and entitled to take part in

he has insisted on his son retaining his | tically into the hands of a class of polias subjects of China, none know better the Government of their adoption. New than the residents of Hongkong them. York is probably the worst governed selves the precise status they occupy in metropolis in the world, but its abuses the native hierarchy. This of itself were completently tolerated as exceptionvernment from bestowing on its members | race and its admission to the rights of honours reserved for our own officials. citizenship arose fresh illustrations of the But we see no reason why some recogni- difficulties of applying to all races indistion of leadership amongst a population | criminately the rules which, as applied to of 110,000 people should not be devised, the founders of the Republic, were adif oppressively severe, in dealing with further illustration, comes the Chinese Asiatic races have an admirable system | question. The one surprising thing to in force of "Captaincies" or "Head man- us is that no single American speaker or ships" which has served most essentially journalist seems to possess the moral to attach to their interests the Chinese courage to declare that the time has come It is of course only an expansion of the America is so essentially the land of linative system whereunder a tee-pao be berty-liberty that is to hurl the foulest comes responsible for his village or street, abuse at any one who differs from the a magistrate for his district, &c. Such | majority—that this is perhaps not suran arrangement as that being impractic- prising. But it is nevertheless deplorable here, as it would interfere with the able. Sooner or later some modification action of the Government, which permits of voting privileges must be forced on no go-betweens in the administration of the people of the Republic, and the the law, the one feasible proposition longer it is delayed the greater will be seems indeed to hinge upon the project the difficulty in putting it in force. we have already supported—the establish | Perhaps the centennial year will witness amongst its other promised wonders the Berlin Foundling House.—Service in | cil, the title attached to its membership | advent of a really enlightened statesman capable of dealing with this vital ques-

#### THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

THE Press comments on the report that China is to pay Russia ten million taels indemnity in bonds and that Russia will withdraw from Khokand, and says:-"We know that Russia has a long-standing little bill against China, for the robbery of a caravan or something of that sort, but a smaller sum than ten million taels would surely settle that. The announcement that Russia will withdraw from Khokand throws some light upon the matter. Though that country does not belong to China, it is in dangerous proximity to it, that is, supposing Kashgar reconquered. The Chinese Government are bent upon reducing that State, and this reported new move looks like an arrangement on the part of Russia to abandon the Ameer to his fate. The withdrawal of the Russians from Khokand would once more place a barrier between their territory and that of China, which fact would doubtless have a reassuring effect at Peking. The announcement also clears up another little matter of doubt. It was stated the other day that the Chinese Government were in the market for another loan, to the amount of ten million taels. The money is needed for this Russian indemnity it would appear. Why China should pay such a sum, however, has yet to be stated.—The Press also comments on the progress of the Spanish

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS. THE Chinese Mail gives a translation of the correspondence between the U.S. Consul and the Macao Government in the matter of the Russian programme on this occasion it | the firing on a pleasure boat belonging to Mr Forbes by the Portuguese soldiers. It also gives an account of the Chinese meeting on the subject of the City Hall Museum.

The Chung Ngoi San Po (the Chinese issue of the Daily Press) comments on the prohibition of opium-smoking by the Japanese authorities in Japan. It thinks Chinese resident in that country should some time after it has been settled, enjoy the exterritorial right as people of other nations, and lays the blame on the shoulders of the Chinese Government in not demanding the right for subjects and not appointing Consuls and a Minister to Japan to protect Chinese interests.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Universal Circulating Herald attri-

butes the dearness of gold to the hoarding of

Those lovers of flowers desirous of gratifying their taste will be glad to learn that? tined to exercise a powerful influence some beautiful Gloxineas may now be seen over the future of China is undoubted. in flower in the Fern House at the Public

THE Agent of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. informs us that the O. & O. Co.'s steamer such arrangement | and we are probably | Belgio, from San Francisco 15th February, will sail for this port to-morrow morning

> A REUTER'S Telegram from Shanghai is published in the Press of this morning, stating it is reported that China is to pay Russia ten million taels indemnity in bonds, and that Russia will withdraw from

> The contents of our sixth page in this issue are i-Don't Take it to Heart, Portfolio, Rowan Batha, Science and Natural History. How Messages are sent by the Ocean Cable. Indian Ladies, The Nicaragua Ship Canal. " Pigeon English," and Miscellancons.

the Chinese of the Colony persist in the Government so long as those referred WE are requested to state that the first Tobler, Edward Parker, Edward regarding themselves simply as Chinese to came either of good old families or at practice of the Chotal festival will take place in the Cathedral, at half-past 5 o'clock Fan, Man Obay, and a Chinaman, to claim as so many Chinese denigens shoe began to pinch when Irish and pm. on Monday, the 18th instant, and to that it is hoped all the ladies and contles

will attend.

THE following is the order of Service of St John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 2nd Sunday in Lent, 12th March, 1876.

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 11.-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain: Preacher, The Rev. W. H. Baynes; First Lesson, Genesis, xxvii, to verse 41; Second Lesson, Mark, x. from verse 32; Venite, No. 6 Mercer; Te Deum, No. 7 Mercer Benedictus, No. 108 Monk; First Hymn, "Oh for a closer walk with God," No. 143. (St. Agnes); Second Hymn, "My God, the Spring of all my joys," No. 310 Mercer.

Evening Prayer and Sermon at 4 .--Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Rev. C. J. Corfe; First Lesson, Genesis, xxviii.; Second Lesson, 1 Corinthians, iv. from verse 18 and v.; Psalms, 53 Monk; Service, Wesley in F.; Anthem, inst. "Cail to remembrance, O Lord," Farrant, No. 17; Hymn after Sermon, "All praise to Thee, my God, this night," No. 13 in Mercer.

#### Macao.

We are sorry to note that the Journal de Macao, in its last issue, says that there is every probability of its retiring from the journalistic arena next week, owing to the withdrawal of its publisher's legal responsibility on account of his departure for Shanghai, The Journal has done some good service to Macao, and is a powerful check to the uncontrolled conduct of the Independente.

A telegram has been received at Macao, announcing the departure of the transpor India from Lisbon to Macao with troops. The Governor of Magao has directed that

the Barra Fort be repaired at once. The Chinese policeman, who received serious injuries while arresting some

burglars, died the other day of his wounds. Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.) 11th March, 1876.

LARCENY. Two coolies, and two boatwomen, were

brought up for stealing six bags of rice

from on board the S.S. Penguin, the pro-

perty of Tsang Shun Yee, the master of the

Yee Tak Hong. A shop coolie and an ac-

countant of the Kam Sing Loong rice shop were also charged with receiving the same, knowing it to have been stolen. This case was remanded from yesterday and the evideuce adduced to-day was to the following effect. Chang Shun Yee stated that he had acargo of rice on board the steamer Penguin. The rice was sold to different parties in various quantities; delivery was taken from on board. It was weighed by men sent from his Hong and put into the boats of the respective purchasers. One of the men employed in this work was Chun Afoo. The first prisoner was the coolie usually genious natives appear able to distil it from loading and discharging. On the 9th inst. Chun Afoo made a report to him about some Penguin, where he asked the 1st and 2nd pri- | produce of which, roasted and ground which weighed taels 2. 7. 3., equivalent to a quart of liquor, at the cost of about receive only 50 cents a day. The boat was | China."-Shanghai Courier. taken charge of by the Police. The first prisoner then guided Inspector Grimes to the shop to which he had sold the rice. It was the Kam Sing Loong, 161 Praya West, near Tez Mee lane. The 5th and 6th prisoners were there. The 6th prisoner at first denied that he had bought any rice, but the 1st prisoner was called in to confront He then admitted the purchase, The 5th prisoner was the man the rice. The 6th prisoner made an observation meaning that he did not know that the rice was stolen, the 1st prisoner having told him that the rice was given him by his master. He was shown the packet of silver which the lat prisoner had handed over to the Police. and he recognised it. He was asked where the rice was and he pointed to a heap of rice in bulk upstairs. The six mat bags were also produced and were refilled by order of the Police with rice from the heap. The prisoners and the bags balk. The quantity of rice in each bag was from 50 to 70 lbs. and the price for any quantity not less than 500 piculs was \$1.54 per picul. The next witness called was Uhun Afoo, the head-coolie employed at the weighing by the Hong. He received some information in reference to the theft of some rice. He came ashore in a boat, and walked along the Praya towards the i addic Mail Company, when he saw the 3rd and Ath prisoners' boat. He hailed it, pretending that he wanted a boat. He can the 1st and 2nd prisoners in it and they seemed to recognize him. He then taxed them with stealing a quantity of rice, but they persisted in their denial. At last, witness told them as much that they need not conceal, he only wanted a share of the money, and demanded \$2. To this the lat prisoner said they only got about two taels; and that it was monstrous to expect \$2 of them. They all then left for the Penguin. Witness subsequently came ashore and

(Before James Russell, Esq. ]. pen from and three orpers were charged

informed his mester, and it resulted in the

arrest of all the prisoners. Inspector Grimes,

Wong Aching were examined, but their

evidence was to the same effect.

prisoners were committed for trial.

Barker and Sergeant Interpreter

luggage with him, amongst which was a ring, a revolver, and clothing, to the total some friends came on board to receive him. He handed over to them all his luggage except a box which he kept by his side. At that time the 1st prisoner came up and presented several letters to the complainant and asked him whom they were for. thus diverting his attention, meanwhile the box beside him was carried away. One of the complainant's friends returned immediately and apprised him of the fact of his box being put into a boat. Pursuit was then given, and the box was found in the boat in which the prisoners were. last two prisoners were the owners of the boat. The case was remanded till the 13th

### CORRESPONDENCE.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"

Hongkoug, March 11, 1876. faulty as the value put on an untasted chop | The side was piped in "man-o'-war style, was looked upon as a sort of Government | ped down the companion-ladder and gunny wrapper: no choice of numbers, &c. But now the trade is conducted differently there is one rate for "select chests; still for what are called, in market parlance. bottom side:" and a still another for "new cargo." I cannot complete the catalogue of specialities unless I add, that there is still another rate for "good cargo."

Thus you will observe the new phase the trade has assumed; and when our energetic Reuter's Agent wires quotations he perhaps little aware that they are laughed at by the recipients of the telegrams, whose private advices give widely different quotations t since Tom sold his chests of high numbers at one rate: Dick sold his chests of low numbers at another rate; and Harry sold his chests at still another rate, with a due regard to the "fancy" of the buyer as to the contents of them.

As the above stated specialities have no yet been "circularised," I have addressed you in reference to them.

Yours faithfully, X. Y. Z.

### China.

SHANGHAI.

Whether the Mutton wine of the Mongols may be considered one of the Myths of the 'Chow' Dynasty or not, we are interested to see, from a 'slip' sent us by a correspondent, that the Chinese can boast a similar luxury. Where huropeaus can the average height of American seamen, only drink wine from the wood, the inemployed by the Hong to do any job of | the wood, or at least possess the wonderful material whence can be extracted the veri table vinous essence. It is here stated, in rice. He then went to the Praya and saw a the authority of the authority of the Mar-Police boat in charge of P. C. 74, Barker. He | quis de Villeneuve, that in China there hailed the boat and went in it to the steamer | are four trees, indigenous to the soil, the soners why they stole his rice. To this the lat | powder, and afterwards formed into small prisoner replied that he did not steal it, but | balls or square blocks, when mixed with that it was the 2nd prisoner who stole it | water makes a generous wine, containing The 1st prisoner in answer to a further no injurious properties and possessing enquiry admitted that he had sold it. He many of the characteristics of good port pulled out of his pocket a packet of silver | One of the little blocks is sufficient to make \$3.79. The lat and 2nd prisoners were penny. In anticipation, says our contemthen taken on board the Police Hulk, porary, of the diminished yield of grapes where Inspector Grimes was made acquaint- | consequent upon the ravages of the phyled with the tacts of the case. The 1st and | loxera, it is expected that the novel com-2nd prisoners informed the Inspector pound will to a large extent supply the through the interpreter that they could want of the real juice of the grape, and that point out the boat which took the rice every man will be able by its use to fill his ashore. The 1st prisoner was then sent in | cellars independently of the wine merchant charge of Barker ashore. They landed at or the Custom-house. "Fine old '48 at a Mesars Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.'s wharf, shilling a dozen seems beyond the imaginawhere the 1st prisoner pointed out the tion of the most inveterate wine-bibber boat belonging to the 3rd and 4th prisoners, and we should suspect, if any of the preas being the boat in which the rice was cious decoction found its way into England, taken ashore. The 3rd and 4th prisoners that it was the result of a dangerous con-(two boatwomen) then pointed to the 1st | spiracy to repay us for some of our shortprisoner and said that he was the man who comings in the matter of Grey Shirtings engaged their boat and that they were to and other Manchester goods exported to

A curious discovery has, we hear, been accidentally made near Soochow. About ten li from the city there is a mountain called the Yang-shan, famous for its stone There are extensive quarries, whence a species of granite is obtained, which is used for monuments, tomb-stones and such-like purposes, and a considerable number of werkmen are employed in digging it out The other day, as a gang were engaged on a certain part of the mountain, they notice that their blows sounded hollow; and in a short time a huge block of stone wa suddenly disloged which fell-with a thundering noise into the interior of the moun tain, disclosing a large hollow space. The workm-n proceeded cautiously to investigate the chasm, and found distinct traces of subterranean passage, in which were the remains of houses. Further explorations were then made, and the houses were found of rice were then taken on board the Police to contain various articles of domestic furniture, among which were some spittoons of porcelain and brass, of elaborate workmanship and great age. They were subsequently identified as belonging to the Han Dynasty | those of earthenware were crushed by the falling stone, but the metal ones have been preserved. It appears at first as a reservoir for this class of coin metal, mands made upon him. It is not to be causing quite an agitation amongst the worksight curious to find houses in the middle and oftentimes produced a scarcity which denied that the position of the foreign mer- ing men of Maryborough, Queensland. The of a mountain; but our Chinese informant compelled the payment of a premium for it chant is a very difficult one, and that in Working Men's Protection League of that reminds us that ancient Emperors of China here, apparently has its coffers full, and the the present day there hardly remains a town had an interview with the Minister for were wont to make these extensive excava- great extent to which our shipments have single source of profit in which the ha- Works on January 6, and pointed out to him tions in mountain sides, and to construct fallen off indicates that she has a surfeit of tive trader is unable to compete with the desirability of repealing the act permitdwelling-places for themselves, or rather our Trade Dollars, which were at first so him, with all the advantages which the ting the introduction of Polynesians into for their corpses, after their decesse. It is entiting to our celestial customers. In Chie Chinese necessarily postess for conducting Queensland. It was argued that if the hoped that in the reft now made in the na the two large cities of Hongkong and business of a variety of descriptions grievance was not remedied, the result would nide of the Yang mountain they will Foothow have adopted them in preference to from which the European is excluded. be that white men would be driven to other discover some antique coffins. The houses the Mexican Dollar, whose coinage is so ir- Still it is well to warn buyers against colonies, where they would not have to com--we use the word for want of a better- regular as to compel here before shipment the over sanguine idea that by buying pete with Kanakas in the labour market, are of course in an advanced state of decay, the employment of experts to segregate when exchange is low they stand in a It was also alleged that there was reason to but the golden mails which still rivet the those which do not come up to the Chi- better position than otherwise on account believe that the Kanakas were not honestly rotten planks together hint at the riches ness standard of clearness and weight. But of the likelihood of the higher range of obtained, and that the conditions of the which may yet be found. Bothe years ago, Shanghai still prefere the rough, ugly Mexi- prices for exports in China which is brought act under which they were produced were in we hear, a similar discovery was made at a can Dollar, and the largest portion of these place called Weit'ing in the same neigh. shipments go to that port. Could we but risen again to a normal figure. In the the trade. It was further suggested that bourhood, when some most elaborate stone remove the prejudices the people of this first place, the reaction itself is extremely the Polynesians and Chinese had introduced coffins were uncerthed, shrined in subterra- place have in favor of the Mexican coin, and problematical in these days of fauld litter many of the diseases which had of late proved nean structures of richly carved wood other large avenue could be opened up for communication and telegraphic informa- so fatal. The Maryborough Chronicle reports covered with scarlet la quer. These, the reception of our Trade Dollar, The tion | and in the second place, they will that the Minister of Works said he thoroughindeed, were of much more ancient date feeling of the Shanghai people may be over- usually find that the advance in produce ly sympathiced with the deputation, because than those recently laid bare, the inscrip- come in the course of time, but it is heavy originally induced by the fall in exchange | there was no doubt that Kanakas were being

ists might certainly make a passing call value of over \$200. As the steamer arrived, there with advantage. - Shanghai Courier.

> VISIT TO THE JAPANESE CORVETTE "TSUKUBA."

(Alta California.) The Japanese corvette Tsukuba, Captain Ito commanding, returned a day or two since from a friendly trip of inspection to Mare Island, where the Naval officers connected with the Yard bestowed much attention upon their visitors. On returning to this port, the corvette anchored off Mission Bay, in good trim and looking fresh and warlike. The Japanese Consul at this port, Samro Takaki, determined upon an official visit to the corvette, and invited a party of persona friends to accompany him. The steamer James F. Hartley took the party on board at about 12 o'clock. As the steamer neared the corvette, the critical eyes of the old salts among the visitors took in the exterior apbearance of the craft. Aloft, everything was neat, "ship-shape and man-o'-war Sir. -You and your contemporaries give fashion," yards squared by lifts and braces, the quotations of Bengal drug daily; but no loose ropes or slovenly appearance about permit me to inform you they do not serve | the top hamper. Along the hammock-netthe same end now-a-days as they used to tings, the stowage showed care and regudo in days gone by. Indeed, the rate larity. Alongside the ship the big guns quoted now for Patna or Benares is as "frowned defiance" from their open throats. of tea. Formerly, a chest of Bengal drug and two smart young Japanese sailors shippaper; there was no inspecting of the balls; | the man-ropes to their visitors with all the no shaking of the chest; no smelling of the style of one "to the manor born." Eager and curious faces were peering at the strange visitors from the "bridge" and the forecastle. Once on the deck the party were another for "choosee number;" another severally introduced to Capt. Ito and to Com. Fu-ku-mu-ra, the executive officer of the ship, who bowed politely and shook hands as each one was presented. party were invited into the Captain's cabin. where the marine guard presented arms in military style.

The cabin is neatly and comfortably furnished and very roomy, occupying the extreme end of the vessel. Captain Ito speaks but little English, although understanding nearly all that is said. After a few moments' rest, the party were escorted around the berth-deck on a tour of inspection. The ward-room of the higher officers is roomy and neat, with state rooms at the sides. The junior officers and cadets are accommodated further forward. As the quarters of the men were reached, the messtables showed neat and clean, and each one was presided over by its appropriate cook On dook the heavy guns were examined with considerable curiosity by the lady visitors On reaching the quarter deck, the party were escorted to the "bridge" across the gun-deck, where the principal officers were collected, while below them on the deck three buglers were stationed to give the orders by bugle-note at command of Commander Fu-ku-mu-ra. In looking over the mass of men on deck, in front, one could not fail to note the active and well-knit forms of the Japanese sailors, who, although under seemed quite equal to their duties.

At the word of command from the execu tive officer, the buglers sounded a shrill blast, and the men, who had been idling about the forward part of the vessel, sprang to their feet and hurried "to quarters around the great guns. At another blast the guns were cast loose, the breeching tackles hooked, the powder-monkeys (active little monkeys they were, too,) hurried with their leathern cartridge boxes, and all was excitement for a few moments. Another bugle-note and the cannon were run in, the motions of loading gone through with commendable activity and accuracy, the guns run out and caps exploded instead of firing with cartridge. After the exercise at the great guns the crew were called by bugle to arm with the bayonet-rifle, and were put through the evolutions by the First Lieutenant in good time and order. The marines were next put through a drill by the Sergeant, and well drilled they were. After this the crew were called upon to "repel boarders" on the forecastle and on the port quarter, and subsequently the "fire brigade" was called into action, and put out the supposed fire with commendable order and promptitude. The starboard mizzenshroud was also supposed to be carried away, and the boatswain's gang, at buglecall promptly repaired damages. The crew were then dismissed from quarters, and the quests invited to the cabin, where a generous lunch was spread, and Captain Ito and Commander Fu-ku-mu-ra "dispensed the hospitalities" of the ship assisted by the Consul, who was quite busy in answering the numerous questions and explaining everything of interest.

The Tsukuba is a teak-built corvette of twelve guns, and was constructed by the English Government in the East Indies and was known as the Malacca. She is staunch and strong and in good order and used as a training ship for officers and men. principal instructor is Mr Austin, a gunner in the English service, who has three years' leave of absence for this purpose. Japanese have thirty-four of these instructors, from Commander to seaman, in their service-all English. Mr Austin gives the Japanese credit for great aptitude for learning and decility and bravery in action.

THE SILVER QUESTION. (Alta California.) tions being nearly three thousand years up-hill work to remove any class of the will be lost again should the rate in employed for purposes that were never conold, thus reaching back to the times of Chinese from the regular groove in which London ties, and the later buyers will thus templated when the act was framed. In the

men who have kindly promised to assist | with stealing a box from Yil Tik Cheung, | Confucius and bearing the characters of | they have been moving for years, and more- | be able to come in and run them close in | Western districts this grievance was fetl an emigrant who had returned from Cali- the Chow Dynasty. There has been quite over, it is a wonderful fact that the cupidity competition as sellers on the home markets. even more than at Maryborough, for there forming in the Great Republic which arrived a rush of people to visit the excavations in of these people have not led them to adopt though drawing their bills at a higher Kanakas were being employed in every cahere yesterday. The complainant had some the Yang mountain, and we shall be in. it, if only on account of its superiority in exchange. At the present time home prices pacity, and the Europeans actually driven terested in hearing of any furthes discoveries | weight and uniformity in manufacture and must be the standard of all export opera- from the colony. But the difficulty was to box containing dollars, gold pieces, a gold that may be made. Up-country excursion appearance. But even if the Chinese de- tions with Chin. They form the basis, find a remedy. To repeal the not would mand did not fall off, and remained up to as much with the well-informed China simply mean to allow the traffic to be carried Many theories are advanced for a solution of | transitory and temporary character. with the rules of finance has been obtained are not accustomed to daily fluctuations in the value of the money in circulation in our midst, and to become familiar with the changes would cause an inconvenience that we have no desire to be inflicted with. The people in the Eastern States are discussing the question of how to get rid of their fractional paper currency, and obtain a substitute which will serve the purposes for a circulating medium, and which will possess a value based upon intrinsic worth. The metal that will be selected for this purpose will be silver, as nickel, which was tried a substitute, has failed to meet the expectations of its introducers, and, in fact, it may be stated to have been only a speculation from the start, into which the Government was inveigled. At the Centennial Exposition the principal owners of the bonanza mines propose to have on exhibition one month's product of the two mines-the Califormia and the Consolidated Virginia. It is thought that the production will reach the sum of ten million dollars. This exhibition is intended to show what our mines are capable of, and to set forth the fact that the Government, if in earnest about resumption of specie payment soon, need not go out of the United States to buy either gold or silver, but that she has mines in her midst that can produce as fast as she wishes resume, and whose products she can make arrangements to purchase, which will keep her free from any of those entangling alliances which spring up when she enters the market to buy. This ten millions on exhibition will accomplish more toward the resumption of specie payment and prevent the severe and frequent fluctuations in our silver coin than newspaper arguments or set | the congregation. The preacher was disspeeches of Congressmen. It will be a silent | coursing on the text of "the sheep and the

> and takes off of our hands this surplus which his feet, and said, "Waal, stranger, rather is constantly increasing over the demands than see the play stopped, I will be the for it in this market. With our large area of country to supply at no time should the discount upon silver range at more than 1 a 12 per cent (outside of speculative corners) and when it does a derangement exists in our affairs not consistent with good financial RATES OF EXCHANGE IN CHINA Four shillings and a halfpenny for six months' bank bills on London is the latest quotation by telegram from Hongkong. In opposition to the rule ordinarily applying, a low rate of exchange in China usually means unsatisfactory business-diminished remittances for imports, increased prices for produce. The loss invariably falls upon the foreign merchant. Rarely is there any noticeable augmentation in the price the natives are willing to pay for imports, as they buy and sell in dollars or taels, and are little concerned directly with home exchange; while they at the present day occupy by far the strongest position, the import market in all its branches having for years past been in favour of buyers. While, however, no increase in the price of imports is obtained to counterbalance the loss upon the remittances, a low exchange on London invariably raises the rates of produce against the foreign buyer. John Chinaman in the gin. The stewards are thus deprived of a present day knows the price of "shilling money" as accurately as city financiers know the Bank rate or the short exchange on Paris; and comparing it with the latest quotations of silk and tea at home, is quick to throwing overboard plate, crockery, and enhance his demands the very instant he other things. A couple of stewards of the

notes that a fall in exchange will give an Poona, on a recent voyage from England to , Shanghai, demand, advantage to the buyer. Thus our own Calcutta, were discovered calmly pitching capital is used against ourselves. If the over a basket full of dirty plates and foreign merchant holds out against the in. dishes, glass, &c., and were immediately creased rates, the funds in the bank left but into irons. The discovery was made | Mexicans, ... idle in consequence of the nuspension of none too soon, as may be judged from the Gold Leaf, ... ... 26.00 exchange operations are lent to the native circumstance that when the vessel arrived English Sovereigns, dealer at what, compared with the rates The heavy and constantly increasing rates universally ruling amongst the Chinese, of the discount upon Silver Coin in this is a fayourable rate of interest, upon the board for passengers to bless themselves community is opening up a question which security of the produce they intend to sell will puzzie the brains of our most astute at the higher rates | and in course of time financiers to solve. China, which has acted the buyer is forced to give in to the de- labourers instead of mere field hands is about being maintained when exchange has most instances violated by those engaged in

caused a glut in the market, and the same or exchange are simply details in the cal- eigners from coming into the colony. He

the difficult problem, but they are so greatly | Looking at the subject generally, there at variance with each other that they only is little probability of any return to high glasses when the old lady entered the store. make "confusion worse confounded." It is rates of Exchange in China. At the pre- it was not weather, and the soda fountain a lamentable mistake under which our peo- sent moment the value of all silver coins looked so tempting that she conquered her ple labor, believing themselves all financiers, has become greatly depreciated by the dis- avarice and walked over and told the boy coining of the Trade Dollar, it was be- nication, render inoperative those local of silver in the European money markets, | no |" must at all events for some time to-come, be at a low range. - L & C. Express.

### Miscellaneous,

"While riding up Reese River Valley with lafter an explosion." He stood with the Stubs last week, he pointed his finger across; glass in his hand, agitating the syrup and the valley and said. Over yonder is Washington; it's on this mail route. There used | it was dangerous stuff." "Well, as I told to be a post-office over there, but the postmaster got killed, and they buried him with his clothes on. The key of the post-office was in his breeches pooket, and when they buried him they buried the whole postoffice, and it is a dead-letter office now."

Last night, as a frisky colored youth was walking up Clay Street, he was accosted by colored acquaintance, who remarked "Well, Brutus, dev say you is in love?" "I iz, Unkle Abra'm-I don't deny the al leged allegation." "And how does you feel, Brutus?" "You have stuffed your elbow agin a post or something else, afore now, hasn't you, Unkle Abra'm?" reckon." "And you remembers de feelin dat runs up your arm?" "I does, "Well, take dat feelin', add a hundred per cent, mix it wid the nicest ha'r oil in town, sweeten wid honey, and den you can 'magine how I feel."-Vicksburg Herald.

ANYTHING TO KEEP THE GAME GOING .-A weather-beaten trapper was recently seen sauntering along the main street of a western village. Pausing in front of a little meeting house, he went in and took his seat among but convincing argument that we possess the | wolves," and had evidently been drawing a metallic wealth to resume. Hardly any contrast between the two subjects. He said relief can be expected from heavy fluctua- |-"We who assemble here from week to tions in silver coin with the large and in | week, and do our duty, and perform our creasing productions of our mines staring us part, are the sheep. Now who are the in the face, until the Government steps in | wolves?" After a pause the trapper rose to wolves!" The preacher was vanquished. RECLAIMING THE PLAIN OF MARATHON.

-The famous Plain of Marathon has been drained with complete success by M. Soutzo. The Ephemeris takes occasion to remark tence of the marsh explains the defeat of | Detroit Free Press. the Persian army by one ten times less numerous. The Persians, encumbered with forces which could only binder one another during the action, were helpless when victory was declared for the Athenians. Between the sea and the marsh they were completely blocked in, and the retreat soon transformed itself into a complete and bloody rout. One thousand five hundred hectares of good land have been gained by the drainage, and the inhabitants will be saved from the fevers that hitherto have periodically attacked them.

THE Directors of the P. and O. Company are making reductions in every branch of their executive They lately resolved to discontinue the allowance of 25 per cent. for the breakage of crockery by causes over which the stewards on board their ships have no control, and no longer to allow to those servitors the value of any difference between the actual breakage and that mar. former inducement to be careful of the Company's property, and some of them are said to have taken umbrage at the change, and to have ven ed their spleen by at Colombo, the Cey'on Times tells us she Australian Sovereigns. had only three soda-water tumblers on Discount, ... 7 a 9 withal .- Oriental

THE employment of Kanakas as general

its regular standard, the heavy production dealers as with the foreign merchants, and on unrestricted, and it was contrary to the of our mines would have sooner or later all apparent advantages in lowness of freight Imperial constitution to prohibit any fordisturbed statt of affairs, which now exist. culation, whose effects can only be of a promised to bring the points submitted under the attention of the Cabinet. THE SODA FOUNTAIN.—He was rinsing the

and capable of a solution of the difficulties placement of that metal consequent upon that she would take a glass. "Do you under which the whole country is now rest- the introduction of the new coinage into wish for a fly in it?" he inquired in a ing. More progress would be made toward Germany. This effect may possibly not be whisper. "A fly? Grashus, no!" she rethe resumption of specie payment did our permanent, though it is generally anticipa- plied, a look of disgust on her face. \_\_ "Just halls of legislation contain fewer self-elected | ted that it will be; but, under any circum- as you say, madam," he went on as he drew financiers, and more whose acquaintance stances, it must be of long duration, and some syrup. "People are so different in as above observed, the equalising effects tastes, you know. Some object to flies, and by close study and practical knowledge. which are produced by the telegraph, com- some don't. I'll mix some pine-apple syrup When Congress passed the law ordering the bined with rapid steamer intercommu- with this lemon; and now will you have a great deal of gas and a little water, or a lieved that the inducement held out of causes which in former days gratified the great deal of water and a little gas?" "I'm making the intrinsic value of the coin \$1.02 sellers of imports with an exchange of 7s. purty thursty," she said. "Well, then, would prevent its affliction with a heavy and even 7s. 2d. for a tael of Shanghai sy- you want more water than gas; and there discount, and that it would always main- | cee and the equivalent for the Mexican | won't be so much danger of an explosion?" ain its par value; but to-day it rates dollar. Large funds can now be laid down "Explosion?" she queried. "That was the tia discount of 4 to 5 per cent, with at any commercial centre in much less than word, madam. We have had but few such no possibility of this rate lessening, and half the time formerly required, and a pre- accidents this summer, and I truly hope that with the contrary feeling strongly existing, mium for money consequent upon a sudden | we may have no more." "Does sodawater that a still further advance is imminent. So demand for exports or any upon like cause blow up folks?" "That depends on the great are the present productions of our can exist but a very short time, and in a state of their health. Some people could silver mines (and which products are, by greatly modified form. These two elements stand here and drink all day, while others pearances, apt to be increased several fold unfortunately preclude the chance of any might get the glass tipped up this way, and before the end of the year) it is evident that great advance under the most favourable | boom ! they'd go." "Bust?" "Yes'm; fly we must look to new quarters to work off the circumstances upon the normal rates, and into a thousand pieces. You never saw a surplus of this metal which now threatens | the latter being dependent upon the price | human being explode, did you?" "Mercy, "Well, you don't have the least warning. They may be laughing or talking and all at once the store is filled with false hair, monogram garters, bustles, corsets, feet, teeth, and rolled plate jewellery. J makes a great muss around here, and if we hadn't three of the smartest negroes POSTAL CHANGES. Fred. Hart, of the in town to pick up and sweep out we'd have Austin "Reveille," relates the following:- to shut up the store for a whole afternoon waiting, and she said-"I didn't suppose you, it depends on the state of the system, If your liver is torpid and your digestion impaired, one glass of sodawater would blow you higher than Gilderoy's kite, and the coroner would be lucky to find as much as your spectacles to hold an inquest on. If your system is all right you might drink a hundred glasses and teel no disastrous effects. Now, then, you'll have a good deal of water and but little gas, eh?" She made a deprecatory motion and asked-"How's the stuff made?" "Well, I can't go on and explain all the process. There's marble dust, acid gus, sugar-coated pills, giant powder, Cologne water, and kerosene all mixed together and then distilled. The distilled liquid is placed in a retort where a chemical action separates it, and the gas forces it up several pipes." "Kerosene and pills?" she gasped "That's what I said, madam. You look innocent and honest, and I hope you won't say anything about it. I tend this fountain in order to support a widowed mother and seven fatherless children. If you should say anything, I'd be discharged, and if discharged, I should commit suicide. You'll have plenty of water, ch?" "No sir, I won't," she replied. "Do you suppose I'd drink acids and kerosene? 'Not in their crude state, madam, but this process. " "I don't care for the process," she snapped; "I wouldn't touch "It is a mild beverage madam, and the doc-" "Well. I don't want any. When I go swallering tar, and lard, and kerosene you'll know it? S'posen I drank some and exploded!" "Don't mention it," he whispered. "Don't speak of it!" "I'm sorry for you, young man but there's a constable living right in sight of our house, and I think I-I ... " "You'll drive me to a suicide's grave, you mean?" that this will effect a modification in the | She lowered her spectacles, took a long look topography of Attica. In effect, the exist at him, and went out without replying.

#### Quotations. Hongkong, March 11, 1876. OPIUM.—New Patna, cash... 620 credit. 625 Old Patna, cash .... ---New Benares, cash, 588 Old Benares, cash, -New Malwa, cash, 585 credit. 590 Allowance Tacis, 16 a 36 Old Malwa, cash, 590 credit, 595 Allowance Taels, 10 a 24 QUICKSILVER, ... SALTPETRE. ... 44 a 51 Exchange. Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 3/101 Credit, 6 months' sight,... ... } a 8/10# On Calcutta, Bank demand, ..... 2201 , Bombay, demand, "Shanghai, O days' sight, ... Bar Silver, 17, dwts.

### Shares,

Tongkong Bank, 3 per cent, prem, 1.K. Fire Ins. Oc. \$490 Ohina Fire Ina. Co., \$145 Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 50 % dis ex div. Ohina Traders' Ins. Co., \$1878 Union Ins. Seciety of Canton, \$600 Ohinese Insurance Co., \$220. North China Inn. Co., Tin. 850 O. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tin. 67 Yangtene Ing. Association, Tla. 625 H.K. C. & M. S. boat Co., 5 dis. Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. -Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tla. 74 Hongkong Rotel Co., \$521 die Chinese Imperial Loan, £104

Temperacure, Hongkone, March 11, 1876. (Taken at Mesers. Falconer & Co.'s Presidely Quen's Road.)

THERMOMETER-9 A.M. 1.P.M., Maximum, Minim. over night.

Portfolio. DON'T TAKE IT TO HEART.

There's many a trouble Would break like a bubble. And into the waters of Lethe depart. Did not we rehearse it. And tenderly nurse it, And give it a permanent place in the heart.

There's many a sorrow Would vanish to-morrow. lere we not willing to furnish the wings; So sadly intruding And quiefly brooding. It hatches out all sorts of horrible things.

How welcome the seeming Of looks that are beaming, Whether one's wealthy or whether one's poor : Eyes bright as a berry, Cheeks red as a cherry. The groan and the curse and the heartache can

Resolved to be merry. All worry to ferry Across the famed waters and bid us forget. And no longer fearful: But happy and cheerful, We feel life has much that's worth living for yet

-Tinsley's Ma azine. PAINTING is the intermediate something

between a thought and a thing. This also we humbly and earnestly bega that human things may not prejudice such faith the things that are faith's. - Lord towns."

A SYRIAN convert to Christianity was did it. A writer who can't write in a gramurged by his employer to work on Sunday, | merly manner better shut up shop. but he declined. "But," said the master, does not the master say that if a man | Some day when you have four hours to the Sabbath day he may pull him out?" enjoy it. Or, what will be much better, if Y one dash, one dot, and three dashes. Yes, "answered Hayop, "but if the ass I may suggest-omit all picture in next Now, in the land telegraph the dashes and every Sabbath day, then the man should butors write enything whatever (let them at the other end of the line, which is sither fill up the pit or sell that ass.

had lain for fifty years—a record which domment. Does this proposition strike dispense with the strip of paper, and read he had written of himself when he was you! Is it a go? young, simply and vividly describing his whole heart and pursuits and reciting verbatim many passages of the language which closin attraction. I had intended it should he sincerely uttered, would be not read it finish the proceeding. I think it would advantages. There is no paper to per- of making use of a jargon which would with more wonder than almost every other writing could at his age inspire ! He would whom he had no connection but that of | punts. name. - Foster.

idols of the past and set up new and hitherto Henry VIII. has become anoble, freehearted | their children to places were they will stand spirit, and, as for his wives, the new verdict | a chance of being frightened to death. is, "Served them right." William Tell has who couldn't help himself. No one but said, "My good man, do not beat the poor maniacs in their fits of madness are now caged animal. Rather fondle him." guilty of murder. Even Byron's perfect purity has been called in ques ion. Almost no villain is left except Uain, and let us; grapple to him with hooks of steel. Let no man try to take Cain from us. would life be worth without him? Alast these creeture better than you do." we are getting weak in our faith. -Story's Conversations in a Studio.

ROMAN BATHS. mans we can write more definitely and speedy, and selzed the gentleman by the in this way! One flash to the right and very small percentage of these words are at used stockings, frequent bathings were stuff a small cushion with. necessary for cleanliness and health, and especially because they were a stirring and active people. But in the far past they had no other bath than the river Tiber. After water was brought into Rome by means of aqueducts, and was collected in reservoirs and thence distributed throughout the city, meddle with their idiotsyncracies." numerous private and public baths were eracted. Under Augustus those structures | and he wrote a article for a paper, in which began to assume an air of grandeur and he said my entertainment was a decided were called Thermal, hot baths. Many of failure. them erected by emperors were of great magnificence. About eight hundred were do interestin things, but they're onreliable. erected in different parts of the city, and I had a very large grizzly bear once, who embraced the several varieties of cold, hot, would dance, and last, and lay down, and and aweating baths in different rooms, bow his head in grief, and give a mournful adjoining to which were rooms for undress. | wale, etsetry. But he often annoyed me. ing and for perfuming. The Romans began It will be remembered that on the occasion and as no gentleman could be permitted to with hot water and ended with cold. After of the first battle of Bull Run, it suddenly have a look at them, all those of our party bathing a kind of scraper made of horn, or occured to the Fed'ral soldiers that they were banished to Mrs. D.'s study for the time, brass, and sometimes of ailver and gold, was had business in Washington which ought and the beguns were asked to go upstairs on with stick and sword. or crash towels were also used. So popular that beautiful and romantiocity, maintainin were complete. I had heard so much of these magnificent Thermal of old Rome.

BOIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY. Me Punch, My Dean Sin, I was a little disappointed at not receivin a invitation to jine in the meetins of the Social Science

I don't exackly see how they go on with. I hope it wasn't the intentions of the Bolengers to exclued me from their del bras |

remember Homer. Twenty cities claim fondness for his master," and I went and Homer dead, thro' which the livin Mr laid down. I tho't I observed a peccoliar Homer couldn't have got trusted for a sand- expression into his eyes, as he solled clumwich and a glass of bitter beer, or words to sily to'ards me, but I didn't dream of the that effeck.

over the docks, which are nine miles long; allowed to walk round all the streets. Even at Buckinham Pallis, I told a guard I wanted to walk round there, and he said I could walk round there. I ascertained subsequent that he referd to the side walk instid of the Pallis-but I couldn't doubt his hospital was fired off by one of my men. feelins.

I prepared an Essy on Animals to read before the Social Science meetins. It is a subjeck I may troothfully say I have successfully wrastled with. I tackled it when only nineteen years old. At that tender as are divine; neither that from the unlock | age I writ a Essy for a lit'ry Instituot ening of the gates of sense and the kindling | titled, "Is Cats to be Trusted?". Of the of a greater natural light, anything of in- merits of that Essy it doesn't becum me to oredulity or intellectual night may arise in speak, but I may be excoos'd for mentionin principles, which they understand far better our minds towards divine mysteries. But that the Instituot parsed a resolution that than I do, and I will add that I do not rather that, by our mind thoroughly purg- "whether we look upon the length of this | understand anything about any of them | ed and cleansed from fancy and vanities, Essy, or the manner in which it is written, whatever in the least—and let us all be and yet subject and perfectly given up to we feel that we will not express any opinion the divine oracles, there may be given unto of it, and we hope it will be read in other | we have to borrer the money to do it with.

Of course the Essy I writ for the Social Don't complain of the selfishness of the Science Society is a more finisheder produc-Deserve friends, and you will get | tion than the one on Cats, which was wroten It is a mistake to expect to receive | when my mind was crood, and afore I had welcome, hospitality, words of cheer, and masterd a graceful and ellygant stile of help over rugged and difficult passes in life, composition. I could not even punctocate in return for cold selfishness, which cares my sentences proper at that time, and I for nothing in the world but self. Cultivate observe with pane, on lookin over this effort consideration for the feelings of other of my yooth, that its beauty is in one or people, if you would never have your own | two instances mar'd by ingrammaticisms. This was unexcusable, and I'm surprised

You shall hear this Essy on Animals. spare, I'll read it to you. I think you'll dash, and three dots, O three dashes, week's Punch, and do not let your contri- the dots would appear on the strip of paper have a holiday; they can go to the British unwound from a cylinder, and perforated Ir a reflective, aged man, were to find Mooseum;) and publish my Essy intire. It by a pin at the end of a bar or armature. at the bottom of an old chest-where it will fill all your collumes full, and create If the operator can read by sound, he would

Sciencers, I had intended it should be the electric magnet.

One day I whacked this leopard more vanished into the darkness of myths. Eu- than ushil, which elissited a remonstrance gene Aram is a dramatic sentimentalist from a tall gentleman in spectacles, who "I'll fondle him with a club," I ansered,

hitting him another whack. "I prithy desist," said the gentleman; stand aside, and see the effeck of kindness. I understand the idiocyncracies of With that he went up to the cage, and thrustin his face in between the iron bars,

The pretty creetur come hithered rayther

He said, "You vagabone, I'll have you and two more to the right is Y, and so on. indicted for exhibitin dangerous and im- Long and constant practice makes the literature. The parodies on "Excelsior" moral animals."

I replied, "Gentle Sir, there isn't a animal here that hasn't a beautiful moral, mirror as readily and as accurately as from but you mustn't fondle 'em. You mustn't a newspaper. - Buston Herald.

The gentleman was a dramatic cricket,

. As regards Bears, you can teach 'em to used to rub off the effets matter. Coarse not to be neglected, and they all started for the roof of the house till our preparations did these public resorts become that they a rate of speed durin the entire distance beguns, that I felt extremely our jous to see were used as places of reading and literary that would have done credit to the cele- them, and was glad when everything was were used as proces of reached rest after brated French steed Gladiatetr. Very declared ready, and they were summoned superable difficulty to a Chinaman-daikthe bath and exercise, the people were ac- natrally our Gov ment was destrive grieved down stairs. They very soon flocked into customed to recline on conches at meat, a at this defeat; and I said to my Bear shortly the room. Some were very handsomely practice which explains the leaning of John after, as I was givin a exhibition in Ohio dressed, while others on the contrary, had practice which explains the least of Jesus, next I said, Brewin, are you not sorry the nothing grand about them but their titles: to whom he replined. The rich usually had National arms has sustained a defeat? The dress was peculiar, but not ungraceful. both hot and cold baths in their houses. His business was to wale dismal, and bow It consisted of trousers of silk or eatin made mantoon? Bomo of the baths creeted by Diocletian were his head down, the band (a barrel orgin and long (a couple of yards or chan for "a thousand." In Chinese there immense structures, one of which it is said a wiolin) playing slow and melancholly more trailing on the ground), and gored bee is always inserted between the numberal and had capacity for the accommodation of eight moosic. What did the grizzly old cuss do, sides, so that it looked not unlike a trained the aubstantive to which it applies a word teen hundred persons. Raphel is thought however, but commence derncin and large which it is oustomary to call a classifier, to have taken the idea for his aplendid in the most joyous manner! I had a narrer their fine clothes trodden on, they looped it since it points to the kind of object repreescape from being imprisoned for dialogalty. up in festoons thrown over the arm, yet so sented by the substantive. For example,

scene which follerd. He laid down, and But perhaps it was a oversight. Certinly put his paw n my breast. Affection of I have been hosspitably rec'd in this coun- the bear for his Master," I repeated, "You. Hospitality has been pored all over see the Monarch of the Western Wilds in a At Liverpool I was asked to walk all subjugated state. Fierce as these animals natrally are, we now see that they have and I don't remember a instance since my hearts, and can love. This bear, the largest. rival in London of my gettin into a cab in the world, and measurin seventeen feet without a Briton comin and purlitely shuttin round the body, loves me as a mer-her the door for me, and then extendin his open loves her obe-ild!" I ut what was my horror hand to'ards me, in the most frenly manner | when the grizzly and infamus Bear threw possible. Does he not, by this simple yit his other paw under me, and riz with me to tuchin gesture, welcom me' to England I his feet. Then claspin me in a close em-Doesn't he? Oh yes-I guess he doesn't brace he waltzed up and down the platform he. And it's quite right among two great in a frightful manner, I yellin with fear and countries which speak the same langwidge, anguish. To make matters wuss, a low except as regards H's. And i've been scurrilus young man in the audiens hollcred

"Playfulness of the Bear! Quick moosic!" I jest 'scaped with my life. The Bear met with a wiclent death the next day, by being in the way when a hevily loaded gun But you should hear my Essy which wrote for the Social Science Meetins.

would have had a moving effeck on them. I feel that I must now conclood. I have read Earl Bright's speech at Leeds. and I hope we shall now hear from John I trust that not only they, but Wm. E. Stanley and Lord Gladstone will cling inflexibly to those great fundamental

ARTEMUS WARD.

HOW MESS GES ARE SENT BY THE

OCEAN CABLE. He (the ocean telegraph operator) taps the "key" as in a land telegraph, only it is a double key. It has two levers and knobs. instead of one. The alphabet used is substantially the same as the Morse alphabetthat is, the different letters are represented by a combination of dashes and dots. For instance, suppose you want to write the word "boy." It would read like this :-

tures. I have a very animal mind, and I've by means of a moving flash of light upon of the language spoken by the people among Impression of this immense dissimilarity. been identified with em-doorin my entire a polished scale produced by the deflection whom they were destined to live. Gramperfessional career as a showman, more of a very small mirror, which is placed mars, dictionaries, and vocabularies in the the juvenile days of some ancestor, with especial bears, wolves, leopards and ser- within a "mirror galvanometer," which is local dialects are now beginning to find The leopard is as lively a animal as I in diameter, shaped like a spool or bobbin, never hitherto been admitted, and some Ir is the fashion now to pull down the ever came into contack with. It is troo he composed of several hundred turns of masters and mistresses have set an example cannot change his spots, but you can change small wire wound with silk to keep which it is to be hoped will be followed-'em for him with a paintbrush, as I once the metal from coming in contact. It is of communicating with their servants in to rehabilitate the degraded and to reverse did in the case of a leopard who wasn't wound or coiled exactly like a bundle of Chinese, even though they speak it impernat rally spotted in an attractive manner. In new rope, a small hole being left in the feetly, to the exclusion of the gibberish oulation and criticism seek out dark spots exhibitin him I used to stir him up in his middle about the size of a common wooden which up to this time has been their solitary and drag new heroes into light, while they cage with a protracted pole, and for the pencil. In the centre of this is suspended means, of intercommunication. On the who stand in the light of fame are scruti- purpuse of makin him yell and kick up in a a very thin, delicate mirror about as large other hand, a generation of Chinamen is nized so closely that they seem but common leopardy manner, I used to casionally whack as a kernel of corn, with a correspondingly growing up which has learned to speak things after all. If we go on at this rate him over the head. This would make the small magnet rigidly attached to the back English grammatically in the schools established. much forther we shall not have a villain children inside the booth scream with fright, of it. The whole weight but a little more lished at Hongkong and at the treaty ports. left, nor a beauty, nor a hero. Helen was which would make fathers of families out than a grain, and is supended by a single There is therefore some prospect that, what an old hag, past sixty, at the beginning of side the booth very anxious to come in- fibre of silk, much smaller than a human the Trojan war. Judas is already on his because there is a large class of parents who hair and almost invisible. A narrow hori- Chinese-speaking Englishmen, that diseased Nero is absolved from his murders. have a uncontrollable passion for takin zontal scale is placed within a darkened box growth yelept "Pigeon English" will soon two or three feet in front of the mirror, a narrow slit being cut in the centre of the scale to allow a ray of light to shine upon the mirror from a lamp placed behind said acquired even a temporary separate existscale, the little mirror in turn reflecting ence, and this at least "pigeon English" the light back upon the scale. This spot can plead for itself. It is too soon yet to which all messages are read. The angle opposing forces proclaim that its days are through which the ray moves is double that | numbered, and as very little is known in traversed by the mirror itself, and is, England of the rubbish which our countrytherefore, really equivalent to an index | men are talking in China, it may not be four or six feet in length, without weight. out of place to glance briefly at its origin To the casual observer there is nothing and characteristics. but a thin ray of light, darting to the right and left with irregular rapidity; but to the by the word "pigeon" (i.e. "business"), is he said, soothingly, "Come hither, pretty trained eye of the operator every flash is a misnomer. It is a mixture of English and

operators wonderfully expert in their pro-

INDIAN LADIES. WE hear so much of India just now that a sketch from "Golden Hours," of some native ladies and their dresses, may interest our readers. It seems all the belies are left at home, even though no men are allowed to gaze on their charms :- "The begums had begun arriving long before we were ready for them. They all came in close carriages, I will relate snoth r incident in the dareer that it still touched the ground, not even instead of saying "two knives," a Chinaof this retchid Best. I thedate present leaving the feet exposed. Over their heads man would say "two to-be-held-in-the-hand what I called in the bills a Beautiful living they were the usual chudder, or thoshala; knives i" or, instead of "a table," he Pictur—showing the Bear's fondness for some of common calico, others of silk or satin would "say tone length table." These his Master; in which I'd lay down on a richly embroidered with gold and silver various classifiers the authors of pigeonpiece of carpeting, and the Bear would come thread. The most handsomely dressed of all English; have melted down into one word, and lay down beside me, restin his right were two sisters. Their yeals or chudders "piece." The writer therefore translates paw on my breast, the Band playing "Home were so thickly covered with gold embroidery the Chinese equivalent of our indefinite Sweet Home," very soft and slow. Altho'I that they seemed to be woven of gold and article as "one pe-see," and a knife he say it, it was a tuchin thing to see. I've silver thread, and were quite heary and stiff, would render by "one pe-see nai-to." The formance.

The head on to her neck, the better to display which is to be pronounced "her bear in the property and is replaced by an upper in her lead on to her neck, the better to display which is to be pronounced "her bear in the property and is replaced by an upper in her leading leading the bad a splendid rise to strong continuous." No her leading the leading the leading the property and is replaced by an upper in her leading the l seen Tax Collectors weep over that per- One of them—the elder one—let it fall from use in Chinese of the verb "to have,"

Let it pars. I do not repine. Let us | themen, we will now show you the Bear's reckline on, and so many other ornaments | the orthodox expression for "not at home, adorned her breast and neck and arms, that | and a death is announced by "hap tal" she was dazzling to behold. She was very (has died). In the same way "fashionable" fair in complexion for a native of India, and had he self-satisfied and rather sensual look. busy," "hap pigeon;"
Her sister was very different; she kept her leisure," "hap tim." gorgeous, heavy veil on her head, and seemed a modest, retiring woman, and a lady in her manners. She had a long, delicate, gentle-

looking face, pleasing, but not at all pretty. beautiful or handsome woman among them all, and there were between sixty and seventy there. I saw a few, not more than two or three, who might have been called pretty, che man" (soldier man) is the only equiva- and characterises it. It is the blue-riband of the rest were very ordinary-looking women. lent of a military officer, and is held to in- French authors to obtain admittance to these Someone told me afterwards that the beauties | clude all ranks from the general downwards, | dinner parties; and they take place at any of a Mahomedan household are never allowed | the only other distinction recognized in | hour which may chance to turn up. The to cross the threshold of their homes, and this service being the "kan-a man," or time, indeed, fixed is seven o'clock; but this might be the reason we saw none. Some "artillery man." It is descriptive of the Victor Hugo goes out every afternoon for of these ladies had endeavored to beautify state of foreign s ciety in China to find a ride on the top of an omnibus, deriving themselves in a strange way. They had that "a wealthy man" is translated into inspiration, as he says, from exercise without powdered their foreheads and checks with a "ma-chin" (merchant). The relations fatigue, and he does not return till he has what looked like gold dust prepared in some of life bear strange and unusual guises in composed the heads and arrangement of any mysterious way so that it could not easily "pigeon English." A wife speaks of her subject he may have in mind. He is come off. I saw a few who had frizzed their spouse as her "ha-sze man," and he of her front hair; and one old begum, to make up as his "wai-fo." A friend is a "fo-lin"for the want of hair, had a thick rope of here the r is again a puzzle; and an uncle vellow and red silk attached to the back of in a "veung-ke." her head, and she looked so ridiculous!"

THE NICARAGUA SHIP CANAL.

The Alta is advised from Washington that the special report of the Inter-Oceanic Canal Commission, which was submitted to the President early in December, and which it was expected would be sent to Congress early in January, accompanied by a special message from the President, urging upon Congress to take immediate steps to inaugurate the scheme for this grand work, has been withheld by special request of General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of the United States Engineers, till the full and final report of the Commission is collected. This will probably be some two weeks hence, and it will be sent to Congress in place of the special report, and will be accompanied by a special message from the President expressing fully his views on the subject. The message will contain strong reccommendations to Congress in favor of immediate action on the report. The report will embrace a complete review of all the routes surveyed under the auspices of the Navy Department, showing the advantages and disadvantages of each route, and will recommend the route through Nicaragua as the least objectionable.

"PIGEON ENGLISH." (Pall Mall Budget.)

It is quite possible that before very long the shout "You wan she one pe-see boat ? which greets the ears of every visitor to the message by the "click" of the armature | Hongkong as the anchor drops into the still In case I had read the Essy to the Social as it is pulled down and let go by the waters which lie at the base of Victoria peak will be no more heard. At last Eng-The cable operator has neither of these lish merchants are beginning to be ashamed have finished them. I understand enimals forate, no "click" of the armature, no never have existed but for their strange better than any other class of human orea, armature to "click." The message is read unwillingness to acquire even a smattering

A certain amount of interest must always attach to any form of speech which has of light upon the scale is the index by pronounce a funeral oration over it, but as

To call it English, even when qualified replete with intelligence. Thus the word Portuguese words tortured into Chinese boy," already alluded to, would be read | idioms, and when it is added that only a Because they neither wore linen nor | whiskers, which he tore off about enuff to | three to the left is B. Three flishes to the | all correctly pronounced, the outcome may right is O. One to the right, one to the left, be imagined. Only a few specimens of thislingo have found their way into English and "My name is Norval," which begin, "That nightey time begin chop chop," and fession, and enables them to read from the "My name belongey Norval," are, with few exceptions, the only scraps we have on record. But these lines, aboutd as they are, are improvements on "pigeon English" pure and simple. This is to be found only in the native vocabularies published for the benefit of compradores and servants entering the service of English masters. We may take one as a specimen of this class of work. It is a little volume of some twelve or fifteen pages, and is entitled "A Vocabulary of Words in common use among the Red-haired People." Its outer cover is adorned with a full-length portrait of one of the red-haired race dressed in the costume of the Georgian

period, in breeches and stockings, and armed The author begins with the English bumerals, and gets over "one" and "two" very oreditably, but "to le" is his nearest approach to "three"-the letter + is an inbeen tutored in the Emerald Isle, "tin !"

becomes "hap fa-sze" (fashion): "to be and "to be at

Expression relating to saile s are, would naturally be expected, of frequent. occurrence in the vocabulary. "A young the feasts of reason of a former time. Victor officer" is a "mit-chi-man" (midshipman) | Hugo is then seen at his best-full of was disappointed in not seeing a single "a second mate" in a "sik-kan mit," a laughter, fun, and practical jokes. He sailor" is a "say-le man," and "ready disposes of vexed political questions in an money" is "nip-te ka-she" (liberty cash) epigram, and discusses a whole era of literature About military ranks less is known. "Show in some phrase which at once summarises

To enable him to converse with his future English master the would-be servant should make himself acquainted with such "common phrases" as "ting-ke" (thauk "how mut-che ka-she" (how much cash), "ko aou sai" (to go out), "ko sit-te" (to go into the city), or "ko hom" (to return home); and he is given to understand that when his master says to him. "I ko she-lip," that he is going to sleep; or that honours which can be won by statesman, if he receive the order "No sze-pik-ke," he is orator, dramatist, and poet, and will probanot to speak. The Portuguese element in the bly be among the very first of the new jargon is noticeable in words such as "mante-lin" (mandarin), "pa-te-le" (for padre, priest), and "sa-pe" (saber, to know).

The above specimens are sufficient to show the grotesque absurdity of "pigeon English." But its absurdity is not its worst feature. Its general use among foreigners at the ports has tended to create an impas sable gulf between them and their Chinese neighbours. It has entirely prevented the one from gaining any intelligent information about the other. "Belong sou-lo custom," or "Belong joss pigeon," sum-total of the explanation which Chinese in foreign employ are able to give of any ancient Oriental rite or any strange local custom; and the same words are all that their masters have at their command to convey to an inquiring employe, the meaning of any of our English usages. Thus it has been the means of stereotyping blunders and of perpetuating misunderstandings; and it does not say much for the enterprising intelligence of British merchants in China that they should have been content to accept this wretched jargor as their vernacular for more than a quarter of a century, without making an effort either to learn Chinese or to teach their servants English.

Miscellaneous.

CAMP MEETIN' TALK .- "I heah der car a rumblin', a rorin' frou der land. I heal der steam a buzzin'. No second class on board dis yer train. We's bound for Canin's land. Come, children, git aboard. Everybody git right aboard dis yer train, while we heah der steam a buzzin' an' while we head der car a rumblin'. Come, children,

LOOKING GLASSES. - Looking glases are sometimes spoiled by sunshine. A mirror hung where the sun can shine on it takes a granulated appearance familiar to housekeepers, though they may not be acquainted with the cause of the change. In such a state the article is nearly worthless, the continuity of the surface is destroyed, and it will not reflect outlines with any approach to precison. Hence mirrors should be kept in the shade.

ON KISSING. "Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept."

The following are the opinions of the English Press on the subject of this text If Rachel were a pretty girl and kept her face clean, we can't see what Jacob had to cry about .- Daily Telegraph. How do you know but she slapped his

face for him. - Ladies' Treasury. Weeping is not unfrequently produced by extreme pleasure, joy, and happiness. It might have been so in Jacob's case.--

Hardwick's Science Gossip. The cause of Jacob's weeping was the refusal of Rachel to allow him to kiss her again .- Nonconformist.

It is our opinion Jacob wept because he had not kissed Rachel before, and he wept for the times he had lost. - City Press. The fellow wept because the girl didn't kiss him .- Pall Mall Gaze te.

Jacob cried because Rachel threatened to tell her mamma. — Sunday Gazette. He wept because there was only one Ra-

chel to kiss .- Clerkenwell News. A mistake-not his eye but his mouth that watered .- The adies Chronicle. He thought it was fast colour, but wept to find the paint came off. -Fine Art Gazette. He remembered be was her uncle, and

Church Journal. He was a fool, and did not know what was good for him. - Englishwoman's dviser. He thought she might have a big brother. - Sporting Chronicle. Because there was no time for another.

recollected what the Prayer Book says.-

He was afraid Rachel might make a statement."-Leeds Mercury. it was heavy, and he could not get it so high | which have occurred in Pall rat have been as he expected .- Mus dal Notes.

Color of the Red Sea,-In a communication to the Bombay Geographical Society a writer confirms the opinion hitherto expressed by scientific observers that the Ten" he pronounces, as though he had color of the Red Sea is due to large portions being dovered with patches, from a few "lim" stands for "eleven, " tui-lip" for yards to some miles square, domposed microscopit vegetables, or animalcula. "twelve," "toon-te" for "twenty," one microscopid vegetables, or animalcula, mantoon" for "a hundred," one taou- particularly abundant in spring, and which dye the water an intense blood red; when not affected, however by these organic beings, the deep waters are intensely blue. and the shoal waters shades of green, feel it a duty I owe to you to express my Contrary to the usual belief, the water of gratitude for the great benefit I have des this sea is not remarkably salt, the saline rived by taking Norton's Camomile Pills. matter being only about 41 grains in 1,000. I applied to your agent Mr Bell, Berkeley. The evaporation is equal to eight feet and for the above-named Pills, for wind in the nually, while not more than one inch of stomach, from which I suffered excruciarain or rain water is added in the same ting pain for a length of time, having tried. time, for although there are heavy rains on mearly every remedy prescribed, but withthe shore, they are sucked up by the parch- out deriving any benefit at all. After ed\_sand. The result of such enormous taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I evaporation is, according to this author, to was quite restored to my usual state of produce a constant descent of heavy salt health. Please give this publicity for the water to the bottom of the sea, and when benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. this heavy fluid arises to the level of the .- I am, Sir, yours truly, HERRY ALLPASS.

flowing current-in this manner the whole of the water being changed once a year.

Vanity Fair, in a notice of Victor Hugo.

says:-On Sundays there is always a dinner-party at the poet's lodgings in the Rue de Clichy. 'It is an admirable dinner. and admirably served, and reminds one of almost worshipped by those around him: he is a kind master, a generous and steady friend, the guide and counsellor of all who are oppressed-possibly, probably. grandest figure of contemporary history; master of brain-work. a writer whose thoughts come all from the heart. A few weeks ago he wrote a small pamphlet of not more than twenty pages, which saved the life of a condemned criminal. In England. he would have starved, or been thrust contemptuously aside from all the business. of life. In France he has won all the senators elected by universal suffrage.

SHIPS' CHRONOMETERS.-A very impor-

tant suggestion has just emanated from Bombay. During the inquiry into the loss of the Minmanneth on the Laccadive Islands, it came out that only one chronometer had been placed on board the vessel. As this was defective, the captain must have sailed almost entirely by dead reckoning, a system certain to result in huge error if pursued throughout a long voyage. Were this an exceptional instance, little more remark would be called for, except that the owners of the Minmanneth must have more regard for their pennies than their nounds. Unfortunately there are substantial grounds for suspecting that a large number of merchant ships put to sea in very much the same state. It is rare, certainly, to find an East Indiaman with only one chronometer, few skippers caring to run the terrible risk involved in trusting to a single instrument. But in numerous cases the chronometers placed on board are not obsolutely trustworthy, owing chiefly to their being used voyage after voyage without cleaning or fresh adjustment. This is so well known that commanders purchase chronometers of their own, which they cause to be overhauled and placed in proper order before going to sea. By such means they are enabled to check the errors of the instruments provided by owners, which otherwise would, in only too many cases, lead to almost certain shipwreck. Owing. however, to the high price of good chronometers; captains in the receipt of the small salaries given in cheaply sailed vessels cannot afford to supply themselves. thing should certainly be done with the view of compelling shipowners to provide such instruments as are required to insure, as far as possible, the safe navigation of their ships. To them the original cost of a good set of chronometers would be but trifling, while the expense of overhauling them before each voyage would not mate. rially affect profits.

THE Melbourne Correspondent of the

Sydney Morning Herald says :-The Medical Society of Victoria held its annual meeting last week, and the retiring president, in the address usually delivered on such occasions, touched upon several topics of general interest. The controverted question of the cure of snake-bite by introvenous injection of ammonia was one of these. The society took up the question in earnest some months ago, and voted money towards a series of experiments on the alleged remedy as suggested by Professor Halford. These experiments are still going on. "In the meantime," said the president, "in spite of the unfavourable conclusions arrived at by the Indian Snake. Commission, hardly a week passes in which we do not notice that the method is gaining increased attention, and is being tried at home and abroad with the most satisfactory results."

With regard to the medicinal properties of the Eucalyptus, which has been the subject of laborious research here, it was remarked that from the large amount of interest which it had attracted in many countries, there seemed every probability that before many years had passed there would be a larger number of blue gums in Algeria and the south of France than in their original home. On this subject I cannot help referring to a fact which struck me forcibly a week or two ago. In walk. ing down the largest street in Ballarat East. which is not only elevated but has a double row of blue gums on each side of the street. now nearly twenty years old, the thought struck me that if the now popular theory of the medicinal properties of the blue gum were correct there could be no scarlet fever in that locality, but it occurred to me shortly afterwards, and was confirmed by some of the residents, that the town had been tolerably free from the prevalent fever, except in t at locality. The cases a road with double rows of blue gums on each side, and has besides a plantation of blue gums all round its own grounds. The medicinal properties of the Eucalyptus may be, and it is to be hoped are, all that our medicos describe them, but it is evident that they did not prevent the outbreak of fever in this case, although they may have greatly mitigated its virulence. for I believe there have been no fatal cases in that asylum.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869. -Gentlemen. 1

### "POSTAL RATES.

[Subjuined\_we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

### Hongkong Rates of Postage. (Revised January 1st, 1876.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per four ounces, unless otherwise stated.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

(Br.) means By British Packet; (Fr.) by French Packet; (U. S.) by United States or Greece. Packet. D. P. means Double Postage; C. P., cannot be paid; C. S., cannot be sent; l., at Letter Rate.

Town Postage (Victoria) [Letter, Newspaper, Book, or Pattern, 2 cents.

RATES BY PRIVATE STEAMER.-To the United Kingdom, see Table given below. To all other places the Rate is, Letters, 8 vents; Newspapers and Prices Current, 2 pents ; Books and Patterns, 6 cents, which must be prepaid, except when the address as to india.

Correspondence to India by Private Ship cannot be prepaid, by Indian Mail prepayment is optional.

Asia, U. S. Packet, Australia, &c.,

E. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension, Malta. LETTERS. -Ports of China and Japan, Macao, United States (U. S.), Bangkok, Manila, Singapore, Penang, India, Ceylon, Aden, Malta, 8 cents.

Except India, Ceylon, and Aden, by French Packet, 12 cents.

Batavia, 12; Saigon and Pondicherry, (Fr.) 12; New Caledonia, (Fr.) 18, ‡ oz. Zanzibar, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, 20; Mauritius, 22.

Alexandria and Suez, (Br.) 12, (Fr.) 12,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji,

REGISTRATION, 8 cents, except Straits, Batavia, India, Aden, Suez (Br.), Zanzibar, de, Australia, &c., 12; saigon, Poudicherry, Alexandria (Fr.) and Suez (Fr.), double postage. There is no Registration to Bangkok, New Caledonia, or Zanzibar.

BOOKS AND PATTERNS, 6 cents, except

Malta, W. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension, 8. Books to New Caledonia, Letter Rate; Patterns cannot be sent by French Packet to Pondicherry, New Caledonia, Alexandria, or Suez, and cannot be paid to Saigon.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, 1 oz, 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; Every 4 oz.,

The United Kingdom.

	, <b>5</b>		Bool	KB &	Patterns.
Superscription.	Letters	Papere	1 oz	2 oz.	Every 4 oz.
Brindisi (Br.) Marseilles (Fr.)	JOV	เบ	i	8 8	14 12
South'mpton (Br.)	24 24	4		4	8
By Priv. Steamer ,, vià Brindisi	12 24	2		6	12
Registratio	n J	Fee	, B c	ents.	

PARCEL POST. There is a common belief in the existence of a Parcel Post by which such articles as Fans, Curios, Silk Dresses, Scarves, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth, &c., can be forwarded at low rates. It cannot be too distinctly stated that such things can only be sent as Letters, and the very cheapest rate is 12 cents per half same weight. ounce by Private Steamer.

All such packages should be Registered (8 cents). .

If the Parcel be heavy it can be sent through one of the Parcel Expresses conducted by Messrs Lane, Crawford, or Mr W. H. Notley, which, for anything over 4 or 5 ounces, will be found cheaper than the Post.

	Continent, &c, of	Europe.	(Br.) via Brindisi.	(Br.) via Trieste	(Fr.) viû Marseilles.
	Austria,	Letters	-18-	22	18 <del> </del> oz.
	Germany,	Nw.prs.	4	4	C.P.
	Hungary, Luxemburg,	Bks. Ptn.	10	10	0.P.
	Denmark,	Lettera	18	24	18 ½ oz.
	Farce Is.,	.Nw.prs.	4	6	C.P.
	Roumania,	Fks. } Ptn. }	10	14	C.P.
. <del>.</del>	<b>Ta</b>	Letters	18 4	26 6	18 ½ oz. U.P.
<b>*</b>	Sweden,	Nw.prs. Bks   Ptn.	10	14-	1
	REGISTRATION	}	12	12	D.P.

	By British Packet.	Letters.	Registration.	Межвраретв.	Patterns.
} }	France, Algeria, († oz.)	18	D.P.	c.P.	0.PN
r	111001001	14	12	. 2	6
	Spain,— Via Gibraltar,	24	None	4	l. c.s.
1	"Brindisi († oz.) "Southampton,.	18		C.S.	8(2 oz.)
	Portugal.—	1 1	-	] [	
	Via Gibraltar,	24	Nore	4	c.s.
	"Brindisi († oz.) "Southampton,	84	D.F. 16	6	6(2 oz.)
15	Turkey,—				
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d	Austrian Office	122	l 12	4	16
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	Malta,	.  8	8	2	8
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Patterns cannot be sent to Spain, Por-

ł	(Letters \frac{1}{2} oz.),	•			
	France & Algeria, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Greece,	18 18 12 12	None D.P. D.P. None	O.P. O.P. 2 C.P.	C.S. O.P. O.P.
	Gibraltar,	118 9 B G	None ont to L	taly,	C.S. Turke

W. Africa, Islands of the Atlantic, (except St. Helena and Ascension), North, Central, and South America.

Falcland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands, Azores, Bermudas.

nands, Azores, Dormada V	ia Brindisi Marseilles.	Via Bou thamptor
Letters,	40	34
Registration,	16	16
Newspapers,	- <b>-8</b>	6
Books and Patterns,	18	12
United States (via Eur	ope), Ca	nary at

Madeira Islands, Canada, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia. Letters. Registration,

Newspapers, Books and Patterns. W. Indies, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Costa Rica, Guadaloupe, Guatemala, Grey Town, Honduras, La Guayra, Mexico, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, Porto Rica, Surinam, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

M-mananand	8	6
Newspapers,	18 1	12
Books and Patterns,	10	12
Registration, None		•
except to Brazil and		
British West Indies,	16	16
		. –
Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador,	and Pe	ru.
	64	58
Letters,		6
Newspapers,	8	•
Books and Patterns,	20	14
Designation	No	ne.
Registration,		

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:--

1st. The publication must consist wholly NEWSPAPERS (To all the above places) 2 or in great part of political or other news or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise.

> 2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, rostage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as

spected. which con ains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

Answapaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No parket of newspapers may be above 5 lba in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), inches in width or depth,

drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary for posting Correspondence for Europe, Firms and Individuals to London only; use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, nurs, &c., may be either printed, written, ongraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book dre, or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, drc, be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whother of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket books, do., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers,

&c. must not be sent as a separate packet. Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed,-may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not | both Hongkong and American Stamps as swafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or States. both ends, so as to admit of the contents | places, the American rates of Postage to being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be nd delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet, must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

### AS REGARDS PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have letters which pass through a Post Office a value of its own, apart from its more use except to the persons to whom they are as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must | information of a private character allowed not be so great that it can fairly be con- to be made public. A Postmaster may, sidered as having on this ground an intrin- however, give an address if he has no reason

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and is would disapprove of his doing so. foreign countries is restricted to bond file trade patterns or samples of merchandise. letter or other packet to the writer or sender, Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an or to any one else, or to delay forwarding order (however small the quantity may be), it to its destination according to the address, or any articles sent by one private indivi- even though a request to such effect be dual to another, which are not actual written thereon. patterns or samples, are not admissible.

and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind,-but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for impeded. the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office nature of the contents.

upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen. or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pettern Post; and a packet containing any thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

kinds. Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machito admit of the title being readily in- pery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and A newspaper or packet of newspapers guarded in so secure a manuer as to afford complete protection to the contents of the maif bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to Correspondence for New Zealand vid Torres the following countries, but to these alone ; viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Hol- being received directed to New Zealand vid land, Madeira, Moldavia, Worway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies; and not even to these places, via France. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Vord Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not of separate books or other publications exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth 1 a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12

Post Office late letters for Singapore and well the Firm or Individual for whom to 11.80 AM. Each letter must bear a

late fee of 18 cents extra postage. meet occasional emergencies, and not for form a part of the address. the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are babitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

The Postmaster at San Francisco has given notice that letters despatched from this Colony (whether through the Post Office, or as consignees' letters) by the United States Mail Packets, will not be forwarded to any places not within the United States unless the proper Postage from America to such places be prepaid in American Postage Stamps, but will be returned to this Office.

Such letters should either be prepaid in be fastened, whether by means of gum, above, or posted to an Agent in the United otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at This notice chiefly applies to the following

which are as follows :--Honolulu: Letters, 6 Cents per 1 oz.

Newspapers, 2 Cents; Books, 4 Cents per 4 oz. Brazil: Letters, 15 Cents per 1 oz. Peru. Chili &c.: Letters, 22 Cents per 1 oz.; Newspapers, 4 Cents; Books, 10 Cents per 4'oz.

### Miscellaneous Notices.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor as the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting addressed; and in no other way is official to believe that the person whose address it

Postmasters are not allowed to return any

Postmasters are not bound to give change. Patterns or samples, when practicable, nor are they authorised to demand change; must be sent in covers open at the ends, and when money is paid at a Post Office, and in such a manner as to be easy of whether as change or otherwise, no question examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies. and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and readily to satisfy themselves as to the frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters There must be no writing or printing in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

> The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created: and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets, All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

A considerable amount of Correspondence Torres Straits, it is notified that the New. Zealand Post Office has declined to receive Mails by that route, hence there is no alternative but to forward such Correspondence viá Galle..

Persons who are anxious to avail them. selves of the Torres Straits Steamers to communicate with New Zealand, should address their letters, &c., to the care of an Agent at Sydney.

ONLY .- Many persons are in the habit of the end of the following January-all claim

To provide the greatest possible facilities | addressing Letters &c., for well-known | to the Money will be forfeited, unless do up to the latest moment before the but this practice not unfrequently occasions departure of the French Packets, arrange- delay in such Letters &c., reaching-their ments have been made for receiving at the rightful owners. In all cases, however the United Kingdom only from 11.10 A.M. letter is intended may be known, it is most essential to ensure its correct and promp delivery, that the Street in which they re-The above arrangement is intended to side and the number of the house should

> Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a seat.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a Chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter. precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the bex ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage

It is not generally possible to count the letters sent in sealed boxes (except where there are only three or four) and therefore the Post Office receipt to such an entry as, "47 for London, 15 for Calcutta, 3 for Penang, 5 for Singapore," must be taken to mean no more than what is stated, viz., that one box was duly received.

Stamps, for Postal purposes, of the values of \$2, \$3, and \$10, can be obtained at the Post Office.

### Money Order Regulations.

1.-Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:-

For sums not exceeding £2,......18 Above £2 and not exceeding £ 5,....36 £10,....72

2.—No Money Order to include a tractional part of a Penny. 3.—Urders drawn in the United King dom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange ruling on the day of arrival of the advices

of such orders. 4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shangha and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders mus furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remit ter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his or dinary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such a Baring Brothers will suffice; but th mere term Messre., such as Messrs. Ri vington, or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist or the names of the persons composing it, such as Carron Co. is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Or der is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank. 7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sutficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in

the employ of such Bank. 8 .- The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must algu the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some othe-Office than that in which the Order was orr ginally drawn, the transfer will be granted provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Claer.

10.-In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11 .-- Un the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in lewellery, even though they be posted which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Uniet Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will the deducted from the amount of the New Order. 13.—Repayment whether of an original

or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been. ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn,

14. Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July. otherwise the Order will become lapsed. and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become

15,-If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn, -for instance, LETTERS, &C., ADDRESSED LONDON if drawn in January and not paid before

under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order

was drawn think proper to allow it. 16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made oning to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the meellgence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received. 18 .- Additional Rules for greater security agains fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made

as occasion may require, when the manufacture 19,-Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hong. kong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the Issue of Money Orders.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence, March 10th, 1876.

Lote, Pape

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İ,	Andrews, C. S. / 1	Martin, Charles 1	ľ
-[	Baird, C. W. 1	Medon, Monsr.	
	Baitzer, T. 1	Morgard, Mr 1	<b>.</b> ```
•	Barr, C. 1	Miura, Madame	i regd.
ļ	Brunning, {	Morris, H.	
1	Capt. Thos.	Morrison, Mr	
	Burlingame,	Mun Hing	70
1	Dr. J. S.	Mun Kee	1
	Chiong Sin Fat 1	Myer, Mme. R.	1 No. 1
	Chok Shun 1	Ngok Nam	1
	Chun Loong 1	Niccolopoloo, Mr	1
	Conceição, Maria 1	Nouvela,	<b>~</b> 
١.	Cresswell, Geo. 1	Dominique	1
	Davis, W. B. 1	Packer, Mr	1
ľ	Dawes, George 4	Paes, A. M.	ï
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١	Dupont, Mons.C. 1	Petterson,	F. A.
ŀ	Edwards, W. C.	1. Siomenensi I	
١	Favre, Clement 1	Pinto, Andre C.	•
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Abbotsford, s.s.	1	Lucra	1
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Alexandra	6	Otter	1
Annie Fish	1	Ousuri	1
Argonaut	6	1 Panama	1
Blair Athol	1	Paraguay, s.s.	
British Crown	1	1 Pearl, s.s.	1
Calabar, s.s.	6	3 Pelham	1
Capelara Artica	1	Portsen	1
Caroline	· <b>4</b>	1 Poutn, s.s.	1 .
Channel Queen	1	Prince Louis	3
Charlotte }	ŀ	Rachel	1
Andrews		Roma	1
Chien Sheng, s.s.	. 2	Rookwood	18
Chington	1	Rowena	1
Christine	1	Ruth	. <b>2</b>
Columba	1	Signal	1
Corea		1 Sophie	. 1
Cushan	1	1 Star of China	1
Dartmouth	4	Star Queen	1
Dora	1	Steffone	. 1
Ellen Brewes		1 Tagus, e.s.	1
E. M. Young	1.	Terentia	4
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Leonore	1	Young Sism	1
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### For H. M. Ships.

15(1rg.) Victor Emanuel 8 3 (1rg.)

Books, etc. without Covers.

Australasian Sketcher. Boletim do Governo.

Chemnitzer Tageblatt (Several) Daily Post. Engineering.

Hariens Avis. Indian and Colonial Government Gazette. Journal de S. Petersburg (Several)

Krieger Zeitung. La Sicilia Cattolica (Several) L'Explorateur. Lincolnshire Gazette.

London Society (Christmas Number). Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit. Mining Tools. Modern Workshop Practice.

Pall Mail Gazette. Peterhead Sentinel. Pocket Books.

Polytechnisches Journal Punch.

Hevus Universells. Short Route to Australia:

Sunday at Home. Templeton's Millwright and Enginess Companion.

Trantenauer Wochenblatt. Wesley's Hymps:

### Intimations.

CHINA REVIEW.

HE widely expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on Thina and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East' generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Porare admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish nev. or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two esnays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learn ed societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scho lars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Feetry in this volume alone worth the price of the heview. Ad dress China Review, Hongkong .-- Northern

Ohristian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the fo. lowing notice of the China Review :-- "Thi is the title of a publication, the first numbe of which has lately reached us from Hong kong, where it has been set on foot as i come respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago ha been much regretted in Europe as well a in Chins. The present publication, judgin by the number now before us, is intended boupy a position, as regards China and th neighbouring countries, somewhat simils to that which has been filled in India by th Calcutta Review. The great degree of a tention that has been bestowed of late year upon the investigation of Chinese literature antiquities, and social developments, to sa nothing of linguistic studies, has led to th secumulation of important stores of inform ation, rendering some such channel of pul licity as is now provided extremely desi able; and contributions of much intere may fairly be looked for from the member of the foreign consular services, the Chine. Customs' corps, and the missionary bod among whom a high degree of Chine scholarship is now assiduously cultivate and who are severally represented in the fir number of the Review by papers high creditable to their respective authors. in paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by t Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the placehonour is deservedly given, an excelle summary is presented of the chronologic problems and arguments involved in co nexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bewra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

### THE CHINESE MAIL.

paper is now issued every The hubscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongor Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever Fei issued under purely native direction. The Ich editorial department is conducted by Ki Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and Kin competence have already been most fully Lin demonstrated. The chief support of the Por paper is of course derived from the native San community, amongst whom also are to be Sir the guarantors and securities Sp. necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,— Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented the Chinose, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find It to their interest to avail themselves of SHA

The field open to a paper of this descrip-Mon-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand Chinese belief and interest the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Bubscription orders for either of the Lomi

shove may be sent to OHO MURRAY BAIN,

### Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

· Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h, hear the Kowloong shore  $k_0$  and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2 From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

_ 1 .				<u>.</u>		<del></del>		1	A STATE OF THE STA	· 1	
y d	Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons		ate of prival.		Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
h	Steamers	<u>~</u> 5 ^	Mactavish	Brit. str.	1392	2 M	ar. 8	D	avid Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'apore and Calcutts	
'A 1	Arratoon Apcar Asia			Dan, atr.	\$80	) M	ar. 7	/W	m. Pustau & Co.		
	Ben-Ledi	8 o	Buchanan	Brit. str.	99	or³ M	er, l	IJ.		S'apore and Penang Yokohama	With Mails
. [	Bomba <b>y</b>	4 k	Smith '	rit, str.	132	71-13T	<b>—</b> —	10	dt O. S. N. Co. ibb, Livingston & Co.	Australia	AA PONT MEURIN
	Brisbane C	4 0		Brit. str. Brit. str.	170 120	) *FF TF* ()	[ar.   6 857 28	3 3 3	crdine. Matheson & Co.	San Francisco	
	Crocus Esmeralda	ს 0 გ გ	1 <b>.</b>	Brit. etr.			[ar. ](	λK	McG. Heaton	Amoy	ا
	Fyen	ĭ'n	Torm	Dan etr	90	9 F	eb. 27	7 N	m. Pustau & Co.		On Slip
'	Glenearn	5 ¢	Auld	Brit. str.	_	•	<b>-</b>		ardine, Matheson & Co. . M. S. S. Co.	Shanghai Y'hama & S. F'cisco	
T' I	Great Rupublic	3 h	Cobb	Amer, str. Reit str	1		[ar. 10] [ar. 1]	뚩	ouglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
tB	Kwangtung Magazagor		.	Brit. str Brit. str	`		Iar. 10	$\mathfrak{g} \mathbf{G}$	ilman & Co.	,	
ly	Macgregor Montgomeryshire	4 6	,	Brit. str	114	6 M	lar.	8 E	l. Kier	O-mi-	
ř.	Ningpo	5 0	Rayner	Brit, str	. 76	1   M	far. 1:	1 8	iemssen & Co.	Canton	
<b>",</b>	Norden	5. (	Jensen	Dan. str	1 2		lar. J eb. 2	V IN	ardine, Matheson & Co. wok Acheong	1.25	Put back
r <sub>B</sub>	Norna Pomturat	26 h  4 1.		Brit. ∫str Amer. str			une 1	8 A	ug. Heard & Co.		Laid up
h	Pawtuxet Pardo	4 (		Brit, str		•	lar.	8 L	andstein & Co.	Saigon	
	Penguin		1 7 7 7 7 7 1	Brit, str	117	2 1	lar.	$\tilde{\mathbf{e}} _{\mathbf{I}}$	ardine. Matheson & Co.	S'apore and Calcutta	1
<u>.</u>	Quangee	5 (	Jones	Brit. str		1=	_		ardine, Matheson & Co. Vm. Pustau & Co.	Shanghai	
₩	Thiogvalla		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Dan. str Brit. str	1	- 6	lar. lar.	이 Y 임.1	ardine, Matheson & Co.	S'apore and Calcutte	
e	Venice Washi		Watson Hunter	Brit. str Brit. str			far.	1 8	andstein & Co.		<b>\</b>
ng	Yевво		Punchard	Brit, str	<b>.</b>		far.	8 [	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	Lpk.'s Wharf
es	Yottung	2 1	•	Brit. str		<b>—</b> 1	une	9 1	Cwok Acheong		Repairing
h, l	Railing Vessels			n 11	,	 ****	Mah 1	 G 1	Aelchers & Co.		-
w f	Albatros		Koppelmaun	Ger. bb		· ` •			Rozario & Co.		
he	Annie Gray		c Moore Rija	Brit, st Ger. be	72	• r	Mar.	3 1	Eduard Schellhais & Co.	Tientsin	
to	August Friedrich		k Nielsen	Ger. bl			reb. 1	ŌŞ	Siemssen & Co.	Macao	100
r <sup>1</sup>	Boreal	2	n Beaujeaz	Fch. bk	67	78 J	Jan. 2	5	andstein & Co.	Kangoon	
. 1	Brema	8	c Timpe	Ger. bl					Wieler & Co.	Haiphong	
at,   NO	Bua Caao		Lange	Siam, bl Brit, bl					Chinese Melchers & Co.	Manila	
at	Carricks Centaur		b Carr c Offersen	Ger. bl			Jan.	[2]	Russell & Co.	Portland	
or	Charité	<b> </b>	Hervé	Fob. bl	. 2	55	Feb. 2	21	Darlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
n-	Charter Oak		c Smith	Amer, al	1. 9	63	Nov. 1		lardine, Matheson & Co.		
ly	Chateaubriand	4	c Hurne	Fch. bl		- 1.			Carlowite & Co. Order		Repairing
ty 10-	Christina A. P.		h Federico	Amer. sci Brit. bl			Jan. Feb.		Japt. Sands	1 1111	TANSARTIME
he	Colombo Dora		c Heuer k Ytuarte				Mar,	9	H. Kier		
iв	Edmond Gressler		c Fauguet	Fch. b	š.  8		Mar.	4]]	Landstein & Co.		
d-	Emma	4	c Grau	Ger. bl	8 .2	<b>4</b> 0	,	22	Wm. Pustau & Co.	The state of the s	1
rn	Esmeralda	4	d Hansen	Ger. bl	5. 7	H8		20	Melchers & Co. Landstein & Co.		].
ol-	Fanny	8	c Rousal		1, 11 k. 4	00   14	Mar. Feb.	22	Melchers & Co.		
hia	_ <del>_</del>		k Holler oschweer				Mar.	4	Melchers & Co.		
er	Forward	8	cStrachan	Brit. b	k. 7	48	Mar,	8	Rozario & Co.	lat. I	
ığ-	Frang	7	c Hildebrandt	Brit. sc	h. 1	48	<b></b> -	18	Frazar & Co.	Salgon	
in	Garibaldi :	4	h Noyes			, -		17	Rozario & Co. Melchers & Co.	Portland	
na on		7	o Bambach				Feb.	20) 37	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		- <del>  • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </del>
ion has	,umbosas	4	e Stolt o Bannau		k. 8		Feb.		Siemssen & Co.	Whampon	
25	Ino Isles of the South	4	k Le Couteur			21	Feb.	14	P. M. S. S. Co.		_,
ing			c Prideaux	Brit. b	k. 8	326	Feb.	10	Carlowitz & Co.	Batavia	
l to	James Vinicombe	7	h McPherson	Brit. 8	- 1		Feb.		Ebell & Co.	Macao San Francisco	
the	Lathley Rich	3			h. 13		1	00 NT	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Borneo Company	. Dun Libroraco	
ilar the	SHALL THE TANK AND ASSESSED.	7	c McDonald c Howes	Brit, b			Jan. Mar.		Olyphant & Co.		
at-	Marion Nicoline	4	o Ahlmann				Feb.	14	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	
ars	Northampton	7	o Barclay	Brit.	h. 1.	161	Mar.	4	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
ıre,	Portia	3	k Consterdine	Brit.			Mar.	3	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
вву тър	Rookwood	Ş	c Jewell	( . · · · ·					Massageries Maritimes Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
the rm-	Dumanor or Troom	19	c White	. 1			Dec. Jan.	20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
ub-	I WATER TITOTOMOS		h Selkirk c Chapman		h.	B15°.	Feb.	21	Melchers & Co.	Takao	
sir-	) with the contract of the con	2	Johnson :	Brit.	ok,	847	Jan.	25	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydn	ву
rest	Sumatra	4	c Mullin	<b>-</b>	sh. 1	078			Frazar & Co.	San Francisco San Francisco	
aroc	Sydenham	4	c Bristow	·	8h. 1 8h.	686 UDX	Feb.	20 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Siemssen & Co.	MOTT P. COTTONICO	
16 <b>56</b> 1d <b>v</b> .	1	,  7	cClark Vorrath				Mar.		Siemssen & Co.		-
idy, iese		D 2	o v offatu CMericaechevatria				Mar.	4	Remedios & Co.		
ted,		7	Whiting	L	bg.	255	Feb.	20	Landstein & Co.		
dret	Wm. Phillips	2	c Heley	Amer. s	ch		Mar.	-	Captain		
ghĺy	Wodan	0	3 c Meyer -	Ger.	bk.	409	-Mar.	t	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
In the	44 TTTPOUT CAN	· .	137:31-1	Amon	sh.	664	Mar.	ç	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
1111 10-6	, l. <del></del> wato	, l	Wilkinson Blockey				Mar.		Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
lon			Dirks	1	bk.	302	1		Melchers & Co.	Tientsin	
gica							1	-			
con	·			4.		<u> </u>					
ome	•		Man	-nf-tx	ar	în	H	1	igkong Harbo	ur.	

### Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Audacious Bayan Egeria Flamer Frolic Lily Ling Feng Mecanee Mosquito Thistle Victor Emanuel Vigilant Vsadnick	dock 6 0 h 7 h 6 6 c k 6 6 h 6 6 h 6 c	British Russian British British British Chinese British British British British British Russian	iron-clad (flag-ship) corvette steam sloop aux. naval hospital gun vessel gunboat gunboat military hospital gunboat gun vessel Commodore's flag ship despatch vessel corvette	6750 2000 727 462 620 2591 295 464 3087 650 1069	14 4 4 2 2	800 120 100 60	Feb. 27 Mar. 6 Feb. 23 Feb. 27 Feb. 27 Feb. 16	Colomb Boyle W. F. Castle D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan C. E. Buckle B. E. Cochrane Cocker Capt. Becker R. H. Paul Francis Stirling Commodore Parish H. C. D. Ryder Novosilsky

HONGKO		ACAO AND STEAMERS	CANTON RIVER	CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.						
Name.  Ame ei Wan chang lin Shan iu Kiang intin owan aada ir J. Jeejeebhoy park Vhite Cloud otsai	700 457 617 69 1890 50 101 140 280 180	Captain.  O'Ryan  Martin Cary Benning, A.  Scott  Hoyland Benning, T.	H., C. & M. S. boat Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co.	An-lan Chen-to Chen-jui Chun-hai Peng-chao hai Sun-chi Tching-tsing Tien-po Wing Po	Tons.  431 431 28 230 200 150 150 150 600	Guns. 7 7 1 6 7 5 4 6 3	H. P.	J. Godell Geo. Rebertson Wade C. F. Demée Palmer Scott C. De Longueville Lam Man Wo		
The second secon	بالنصاحة فإلايساء									

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.  Mar. 4, 1876.  Chun Sheng British steamer for Shanghai  German barque for Newshwang *Yeaso for Hongkong	Paouting  *Feiho  Peking  Plymouth Rock  Shingking  *Stentor  Szechuen  Tunaln	French British American American American British American British	Lunan Mantura Mary Whitridge Oscar Vidal Otto Parana Rositta McNell	British brig British barque for New York British barque German brig French brig American barque
SHANGHAI SHIPPING IN HARBOUR,  Mar. 8, 1876.  MERCHANT STEAMERS.  Aden Chinese Appitt British Battali Russlail Fire Queeti American Fusiyama American Chinese Honan American Chinese Honan American Chinese Honan American Chinese American Chinese British Lord of the Isles Nagoya Maru Japanese	Adele Albert Victor Alma Almatia Benjamin Aymer Bonita Condor Cuba Elliotta Freetrader Gesiena Gesine Brons Janet	American schooner British barque American schooner American schooner American barque British schooner German brig British schooner Dutch schooner German barque British brig	Rowena Titania Tokatea Vesta Vesta Wardeil Appleby Zurab  Ashuelot Kearsarge La Clocheteris Monocacy Palos Tennessee Thalia	British schooner for New York British ship American brig British brig German barque  **WAR.  American corvette
*Augus Bulleh	* Hinks isli post, or c	utilized at Usppking.	Yantin	> American gun york

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.  Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 11, 1876.					ry Stuff, English, lie,	catty	40     30       40     30	*
At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican, Paics. Highest Lowest					<u> </u>	99	50 <b>40</b> 60 50	5
	Butcher	Meat.	h.• Cash.		old .		70 <b>60</b> 20 <b>15</b>	-
Bacon, En	-0	1b.	400 300 160 150	~, <b>l</b>	7.4.	, head	10 8	
	in and prime	cut, cy.	160 12 120 10			. catty . bunch	- 20 12 10	
,, Roas	t,	i ja	140 12	o Mu	ishroom, dried, ions, Bombay	. catty	750 650 120 110	
,, Soup		92	140 12	0	,, Green .	• • •	20 15	
Bullocks'		per set	50 4 250 20	ı	rsley, Oninese, ,, English,	. catty . bunch	30 20 10	1
12	,, corn	ed,,	-1-	0 Po	tatoes, Macao, Sweet,	. catty	30 20 14 13	
** · · ·	Heart, Feet,	• 17	60 5	i0   Pt	mpkins,	• );	12 10	,
1	Kidneys, Tail,	• 22 • 23	,	10 Sc	adishes, English allions,	. doz.	20 1	<b>5</b> -
	Liver, . Tripe (undre			' '	uash, Bottle	. catty	40 80 50 40	· · · ii
Calves' E	lead and Fee	t, set	500 4	50 Ta	matoes,	• 33	15 1 70 5	2 0
_	merican,	, lb.	200 1	80. Tri	arnips, English,	each	10	8
,, F	inglish . Chop, .	1)		60   00	,, fresh, China ,, Salt,	catty	The Art of the Art	0
,,	Leg,	,	220 2		ater Lily Roots,	** ***	,	10 15
	Shoulder, Liver,	• 9) • 15		. l _	ams,	32.22		10
ir.	itlings, .	. catty		50 10 A	Fro leurites,	lits. . catty	60 t	<b>50</b>
", Fr	<b>y</b> ,	1 33	110 1	00 A	pples, Dried . ,, California,	. catty	250 20 500 -	00 ', <u></u>
**	ead, , eart,	• asop		00 50 E	lananas, fragrant Pu	nti, catty	40 -	
11 K	ldneys, ver,	1).	70 120 1	60 10 C	hesnuts,		30 s	2 <b>5</b>
Pork, C	hop,	, catty	160 1	160 C	Jurrants.	, each bottle	60	50. 50
,, Co	eg,	) (1) ) (1)	<b>16</b> 0	L <b>5</b> 0	1)	. 1b.	200 1	60 <sup>—</sup>
,, F	at or Lard, Head, and F	• 11			Dates, Figs, Dried,	. bottle		00 00
,,,	Heart, .	. each	60	50	Fround Nuts, Oranges, Sweet Sun	. catty		80 70
Bucking	Kidneys, Pigs,	4 97. 4 97		200	,, Coolie	* ##	40	<b>30</b>
		. catty	130	120	,, ,, Mandarin,		100	80 80
Capons	, , ,	catty		180	,, Nutmeg, Lichees, Dried,	n n	<del>-</del>	<b>40</b> 350
Ducks,	Dried	, catty		200	Lemons,	* 1)	140	120
Eggs, I		, doz.	100 100		Loong Ngan, Dried Mangosteens,		250 1 30	160 20
,, 8		1 23	100	7	Melons, Chinese . Pears, Chefoo, .	each catty	100 200	 150
Fowls, George,		, catty	170 120	100	Pine-apples, Punti	] each	.50	40
Partrid	iges, nts, Canton,	, each	6 800 1500	260	Plantains, common	formal.		£0
Pigeon		. each	150	740	Prunes, Dried, Pumeloes, Canton	, ,		260 50
Quail, Snipe,		each	80 125	101	Raisins, Muscatel,	. bottle	<b>=1100</b>	750
Teal,		catty	160 600	TANG 1		. ib.	80	160 25
Turke	Hen,	• 11	400	350	Tamarinds, . Walnuts, new .	•	60 100	50 
Bomba	_	18h. <sub>F</sub> or hundr		_	Water Chestnuts,		60	50
Bream Carp,	lg e	catty	100 100	90 90	Allapice,	. bottle	250	200
Codfis	h, salt		200 70	180 60	Bran, Butter,	. picul . lb.		400
Congo Crabs		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90	80	Candied Orange P		e 750 750	700 700
Cuttle Dace.	Fiah,	• 11	60 <b>11</b> 0	50 100	Capers,	, , ,,	200	100
Dog I	ish,			70 100	Charcoal, Cheese, American,			roch
Eels, Fresh	Fish, Large		,	110	,, English,	each	450 1100	
Frogs	Small	• 199 	200	150	Cinnamon,	. catty	250	200
Garot	ipa, eon,	• 29		110 100	Cloves,	• 33	160 270	150 250
Gurn	et, .	• 92	90 70		Cocoanut Oil, Coffee,	botti . lb.		150 220
an ,	ings, small . , smoked		\$1.00	_	Curry Powder,	. bottl	le 500	250 850
	Fish, ters,	catt	80	70	Flour,	picu catt	y <b>4</b> 5	40
Macl	cerel,	• 11	60 90	·	1 .	picu catt		2500
Mull Oyste	ers, .	. 11	130	120	Lamp Oll,	• •	100	900 900
Parre Perci	ot Fish,	1 12	140 90		Mace,	box oatt	800	750
Pom	iret,	( y		90 70	Mango Chutney, Mustard,	. bott		509 <b>*</b> 160
Praw Ray,		1 11	) 80	70	Nutmegs,	each pict	10	
Road		( ) <del>()</del>	140 120	110	Olives,	, bott	le 250	200
Salm	ion, Canton,	4 99	120 80		D 1 Dawlow	pict bott		200
n Salt	Fish,		ty 11	Q. 80	Pepper (whole)	, cati	y 270	220 200
Shar Shri	F.		6 6		Pickles,		200	150
Skat	ю,		7 <b>1</b> 0	0 <b>6</b> 0 0 90		cati	_ , .	
Bole	por, s, Fresh	• • •	9	0 8	Salad Oll,	onti	250	180 10
	bot,	6	••	0 12	,, Fine.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20	15
_ 9 4	tles, Small to bait,	6 . pg	G	0 \ <del>-</del> 0 5	Split Peas, Sugar, China,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	80 100	70
	. ▼	egetable	<b>3.</b>		Tapioca,	bot	والمقامعة المراقب أأحم	
	aragus, Moo Shoots,	voulg cat		0 <b>85</b> 0	Vermicelli, Chir	1050 . ,,	100	80 .
n- Bea	ns, sprout,	. reat	ty 1	4 1	2 Vinegar, English	h boi	tle 200	150
e );	French	8 1 11	ŧ	io 5	Preserved	Meats, ctables,	Fish an	<b>a</b>
	t root, bage, Másso,	4. 41	)t	10 /8	Assorted Meats, Fish,	in tine, li	90 <b>80</b> 0	200
	ii ted for	gickling ,. Canton ca		30 7	0 , Fruits, Vegeta	. 19 . 19	500 25	0 250 0 200
	, Commo	2)		l <b>6 1</b>	O Preserved Gings	1 lb.	75	0 400
tte tte	rots, fresh ,, Salt	, Ca	tty i	30 2	Sardines, in tine Tart Fruits, in t	di	oz. 150	_
otto Col	iliflower, ery, Chin <b>ese</b> ,			80 2	GEORGE O	elev, Insp	ector of M	arkers.
otto	English,			· · · ·	O Printed and pu	o Thing Mi	wi Office.	veras No,
<b>T/AREA</b>	Mined,		n		Wyndham	itrot, Has	dzoja	
-1								age to the fire